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LIST OF
LAND MAMMALS OF NEW GUINEA, CELEBES
AND ADJACENT ISLANDS
1758 to 1952

A map of the region around New Guinea, showing the Bismarck Archipelago, the Solomon Islands, and the Moluccas. The map includes latitude and longitude markings and a scale bar.

Latitude markings: 0°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 40°, 50°, 60°, 70°, 80°, 90°, 100°, 110°, 120°, 130°, 140°, 150°, 160°.

Longitude markings: 0°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 40°, 50°, 60°, 70°, 80°, 90°, 100°, 110°, 120°, 130°, 140°, 150°, 160°.

Scale bar: 0 Miles 500

Geographical features labeled:

- NEW GUINEA
- Bismarck Archipelago
- SOLOMON ISLANDS
- MOLUCCAS
- CELEBES
- Sanghir Is.
- Telaout Is.
- Halmahera
- Buru
- Ceram
- Kel. Is.
- Aru Is.
- Lombok
- Sumbawa
- Flores
- Sumba
- D'Entrecasteaux Is.
- Louisiade Arch.

Miles 500

BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY)

LIST OF
LAND MAMMALS
OF
NEW GUINEA, CELEBES
AND ADJACENT ISLANDS
1758—1952

by
ELEANOR M. O. LAURIE
and
J. E. HILL

LONDON
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Issued 30 June, 1954

[Price One Pound Ten Shillings]

Sold at the BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), CROMWELL ROAD, S.W.7
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- 1954

MADE AND PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
BY TONBRIDGE PRINTERS LTD., TONBRIDGE, KENT

INTRODUCTION

THE area covered by this work includes the Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, Louisiade Archipelago, New Guinea, and the adjacent islands, including all those to the west as far as and including Lombok and Celebes. The western limit of the area corresponds with the eastern limit of the Malaysian area, whose mammals were listed by Chasen (1940), *i.e.* Wallace's Line. Hollister (1912) gives a systematic list of the land mammals of the Philippines, which have also been comprehensively reviewed by Taylor (1934), and Iredale and Troughton (1934) have listed the mammals of Australia.

We have endeavoured to list all forms of recent land mammals, excluding domestic animals, named from 1758 (the tenth edition of Linnaeus) to the end of 1952. Thanks to the excellent libraries of the British Museum we have been able to refer to nearly all the original publications, and particular care has been taken to obtain the correct date of publication and the correct type locality for all the references. A gazetteer of all the type localities and a few of the more obscure localities from which animals have been collected is given at the end of this volume.

It has been possible to attempt some revision of most of the genera found in the New Guinea—Celebes area. The number of forms believed to be groups with biological reality has been greatly reduced, particularly among the bats and to a lesser degree among the rodents and marsupials; no doubt further synonyms will be made as more material becomes available. The genera and species have been arranged in their natural order, but for the convenience of future revisers the subspecies have been arranged in the chronological order of their names.

Three hundred and fifty-one species are recognized. Where there is doubt about the validity of a form its name has been put in square brackets. A question mark in parentheses in front of a name in a synonymy expresses doubt as to whether this name is really a synonym; a question mark in parentheses before a trivial name of a subspecies indicates that, although it is probably a race of the species to which it is here assigned, there is a doubt.

The list includes the descriptions of five new subspecies, three new species, a new genus, and two new subgenera; the subgenera are described by J. R. Ellerman. Three of the new forms, including the new genus, came to this Museum in a recent collection of mammals made by Mr. F. Shaw Mayer in North-East New Guinea. The other new forms, four subspecies and two species, described here, are based on specimens which have been in our collections for some time; some were previously unidentified, others had been wrongly identified.

Wherever possible the approximate range of each form is given, this being based on records of localities from which the species or subspecies has been collected. The absence of any range indicates that the species or race has been recorded only from its type locality.

Throughout the work references connected with the nomenclature of the taxa are given in full. Other important papers dealing with the relationships of the animals

and their distribution are indicated by references to the bibliography at the end of the volume. It is believed that the two combined provide an almost complete list of the publications on the mammals of the area, up to June 1953. They include the valuable works of G. H. H. Tate,¹ based on the Archbold collections, which greatly facilitated the preparation of this list.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Our sincere thanks are due to many of our colleagues in this Museum. We are especially indebted to T. C. S. Morrison-Scott, J. R. Ellerman and R. W. Hayman for their advice and assistance throughout the preparation of this work, and to our other colleagues in the Mammal Room who have given much general assistance. We should also like to thank A. C. Townsend, G. W. F. Claxton, F. C. Sawyer, W. H. Mabbott and J. E. Yateman of the General and Zoological Libraries for help in connection with references, and L. R. Conisbee and G. H. E. Hopkins for reading through the proofs and for their valuable suggestions.

AUTHORSHIP AND NEW NAMES

We take joint responsibility for this book, and all the new names, a list of which appears on page 138, are proposed by us jointly, except those of the two new subgenera, which are proposed by J. R. Ellerman.

E.M.O.L.

J.E.H.

British Museum (Natural History)
30th June, 1953

¹ Since writing the above we have heard with much regret of Dr. Tate's death on the 24th December, 1953. An obituary notice appears in *Nature*, 1954, 173: 190.

CLASS M A M M A L I A

ORDER MONOTREMATA

FAMILY TACHYGLOSSIDAE

Genus **TACHYGLOSSUS** Illiger Short-beaked Echidna

1795. *Aculeata* E. Geoffroy, Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1: 102. Not used generically: see Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 1897, 18: 621.
 1798. *Echidna* G. Cuvier, Tabl. Elém. H.N. 143 (*nec* Forster). Type *Myrmecophaga aculeata* Shaw & Nodder.
 1809. *Acanthonotus* Goldfuss, Verh. Naturb. Säugth. xix, 308 (*nec* Bloch). Type *Acanthonotus myrmecophagus* Goldfuss.
 1811. *Tachyglossus* Illiger, Prod. Syst. Mamm. 114 (new name for *Echidna* G. Cuvier).
 1814. *Echinopus* G. Fischer, Zoognosia, 2: 570-592, ex 1813, 1: 14 (*nom. nud.*), (new name for *Echidna* G. Cuvier).
 1815. *Syphomia* Rafinesque, Analyse de la Nature, 57 (new name for *Echidna* G. Cuvier).

Tachyglossus aculeatus (Shaw & Nodder)

(*TACHYGLOSSUS ACULEATUS ACULEATUS* (Shaw & Nodder). Extralimital)

1792. *Myrmecophaga aculeata* Shaw & Nodder, Naturalist's Miscellany, 3: pl. 109. New Holland (= New South Wales).

Extralimital synonyms are given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

TACHYGLOSSUS ACULEATUS LAWESI (Ramsay)

1877. *Echidna (Tachyglossus) lawesi* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 32. Port Moresby, Papua. Range: south-east New Guinea.

Genus **ZAGLOSSUS** Gill

Long-beaked Echidna

1877. *Zaglossus* Gill, Ann. Record of Science and Industry, clxxi (May). Type *Tachyglossus bruijnii* Peters & Doria.
 1877. *Acanthoglossus* Gervais, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85: 838 (November), (*nec* Kraatz). Type *Tachyglossus bruijnii* Peters & Doria.
 1882. *Brwynia* Dubois, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 6: 267 (new name for *Acanthoglossus* Gervais). Amended by Thomas, Zool. Record, 1882: 40 to *Bruijnia*.
 1913. *Prozaglossus* Kerbert, Zool. Anz. 42: 166. Type *Acanthoglossus bruijnii bartoni* Thomas = *Zaglossus bartoni* (Thomas).

This genus has been reviewed by Thomas & Rothschild (1922), Kerbert (1913), Rothschild (1913) and Allen (1912). A key to *Zaglossus* described before 1922 is given by Rothschild, in Thomas & Rothschild (1922).

Zaglossus bruijii (Peters & Doria)

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI BRUIJNI (Peters & Doria)

1876. *Tachyglossus bruijnii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 9: 183, text-fig. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1882. *Bruynia tridactyla* Dubois, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 6: 267, pls. 9, 10 (new name for *Tachyglossus bruijnii* Peters & Doria).

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI VILLOSISSIMUS (Dubois)

1884. *Proechidna villosissima* Dubois, Bull. Mus. Roy. d'H.N. Belg. 3: 110. New Guinea.

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI NIGROACULEATUS (Rothschild)

1892. *Proechidna nigro-aculeata* Rothschild, P.Z.S. Lond. 545. Charles Louis Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea.

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI GOODFELLOWI (Thomas)

1907. *Acanthoglossus goodfellowi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 498. Salawatti Island, off the Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI GULARIS Rothschild

1922. *Zaglossus bruijnii gularis* Rothschild, in Thomas & Rothschild, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 131. Foothills on the south side of the Charles Louis Mountains, south-west Netherlands New Guinea.

ZAGLOSSUS BRUIJNI PALLIDUS Rothschild

1922. *Zaglossus bruijnii pallidus* Rothschild, in Thomas & Rothschild, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 131. Inland from Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Zaglossus bartoni (Thomas)

ZAGLOSSUS BARTONI BARTONI (Thomas)

1907. *Acanthoglossus bruijnii bartoni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 294. Mount Victoria, Albert Edward Range, Papua, 8,000 ft.

ZAGLOSSUS BARTONI CLUNII Thomas & Rothschild

1922. *Zaglossus bartoni clunius* Thomas & Rothschild, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 129. Saruwaged Mountains, North-East New Guinea.

Zaglossus bubuensis Laurie

1952. *Zaglossus bubuensis* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 273. Bubu River district, North-East New Guinea, about 7,000-8,000 ft.

ORDER MARSUPIALIA

Although published more than half a century ago, the Catalogue of Marsupialia and Monotremata in the collection of the British Museum by Oldfield Thomas (1888) remains the basic work for students of this order.

FAMILY DASYURIDAE

A comprehensive review of this family has been provided by Tate (1947).

SUBFAMILY Phascogalinae

Genus **MUREXIA** Tate & Archbold

Pouched "Mouse";
Marsupial "Mouse"

1937. *Murexia* Tate & Archbold, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 73: 335 (footnote), 339 (as a subgenus). Type *Phascogale murex* Thomas = *Phascogale longicaudata* Schlegel.

Murexia longicaudata (Schlegel)

MUREXIA LONGICAUDATA LONGICAUDATA (Schlegel)

1866. *Phascogale longicaudata* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 356. Wonoumbai, Aru Islands.

1913. *Phascogale murex* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 80. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.

Range: Aru Islands; North-East New Guinea: Kratke Mountains; Huon Peninsula; sea level to 5,500 ft.

MUREXIA LONGICAUDATA ASPERA (Thomas)

1913. *Phascogale murex aspera* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 211. Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 ft.

1932. *Phascogale maxima* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 254. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, western Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Japen Island; Netherlands New Guinea. Tate (1947) identifies specimens from the Astrolabe Range, Papua, with this race.

MUREXIA LONGICAUDATA PARVA Laurie

1952. *Murexia longicaudata parva* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 294. Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, south-east Bismarck Range, 7,500 ft. Range: probably restricted to the highlands of North-East New Guinea from 6,000 ft. to 8,000 ft.

Murexia rothschildi (Tate)

1938. *Phascogale (Murexia) rothschildi* Tate, Novit. Zool. 41: 58. Head of the Aroa River, Papua. Altitude unknown, but probably about 4,000 ft. (Tate (1947)).

- Genus **SMINTHOPSIS** Thomas Narrow-footed Pouched "Mouse"
1845. *Podabrus* Gould, Mamm. Austr. 1: pl. 45, letterpress (*nee* Westwood). Type *Podabrus crassicaudatus* Gould.
1887. *Sminthopsis* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 4: 503 (new name for *Podabrus* Gould).

Sminthopsis rufigenis Thomas

1922. *Sminthopsis rufigenis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 265; Nova Guinea, 13: 739. Aru Islands.
1936. *Phascogale rona* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 832: 2. Rona Falls, Laloki River, Central Division, Papua.
- Range: Aru Islands; south New Guinea.

- Genus **PLANIGALE** Troughton Broad-footed Pouched "Mouse"
1928. *Planigale* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 16: 282. Type *Planigale ingrami brunnea* Troughton = *Phascogale ingrami* Thomas.

Planigale novaeguineae Tate & Archbold

1941. *Planigale novaeguinae* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 7 (misspelling for *novaeguineae*). Rona Falls, Laloki River, near Port Moresby, Central Division, Papua, 250 metres.

- Genus **ANTECHINUS** Macleay Broad-footed Marsupial "Mouse"
1841. *Antechinus* Macleay, Ann. Mag. N.H. 8: 242. Type *Antechinus stuartii* Macleay = *Phascogale flavipes* Waterhouse.

Antechinus melanurus (Thomas)

1899. *Phascogale melanura* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 20: 191. Moroka, Astrolabe Range, Papua, 1,300 metres.
1912. *Phascogale melanura modesta* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 92. Mount Goliath, Orange Range, eastern Netherlands New Guinea.
- Range: most of New Guinea, including the Vogelkop, from about sea level to 9,000 ft.

Antechinus naso (Jentink)

ANTECHINUS NASO NASO (Jentink)

1911. *Phascogale naso* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 33: 236. Hellwig Mountains, south of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, about 2,000 metres.
1941. *Antechinus tafa centralis* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 8. Bele River, 18 kilometres north of Lake Habbema, north of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,200 metres.
1941. *Antechinus habbema* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 8. 9 kilometres north of Lake Habbema, north slope of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,800 metres.

Range: central and north-western Netherlands New Guinea (excluding the Vogelkop) between 5,000 and 9,000 ft.

ANTECHINUS NASO MAYERI (Dollman)

1930. *Phascogale mayeri* Dollman, P.Z.S. Lond. 433, pl. 2, fig. E, pl. 4. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea, 1,000 metres.

ANTECHINUS NASO TATA (Tate & Archbold)

1936. *Phascogale tata* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 823: 3. Eastern slope of Mount Tata, Central Division of Papua, 2,100 metres.

ANTECHINUS NASO MISIM Tate

1947. *Antechinus mayeri misim* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 88: 130. Mount Misim, near Morobe, north-eastern Papua, 5,850 ft.

Antechinus wilhelmina Tate**ANTECHINUS WILHELMINA WILHELMINA** Tate

1947. *Antechinus wilhelmina* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 88: 130. 9 kilometres north of Lake Habbema, north of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,800 metres. Range: central mountain range in central Netherlands New Guinea between 7,000 and 9,000 ft.

ANTECHINUS WILHELMINA HAGENI Laurie

1952. *Antechinus hageni* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 296. Tomba, south-west slopes of the Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 8,200 ft. Range: near Hagen Range, North-East New Guinea, between 8,000 and 9,000 ft. May be restricted to the highlands.

SUBFAMILY Dasyurinae

Genus **NEOPHASCOGALE** Stein

Pouched "Mouse"

1933. *Neophascogale* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 87. Type *Phascogale lorentzi venusta* Thomas = *Phascogale lorentzii* Jentink.

Neophascogale lorentzi (Jentink)

1911. *Phascogale lorentzii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 33: 234. Hellwig Mountains, south of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,600 metres.
 1911. *Phascogale nouhuysii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 33: 235. Type locality originally given as "Bivak Island" but corrected by Jentink, Nova Guinea, 1911, 9: 181 to Bivak 4 (in southern foothills of Hellwig Mountains, south of Mount Wilhelmina), Netherlands New Guinea, about 1,050 metres.
 1921. *Phascogale lorentzi venusta* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 8: 358. Mount Kunupi, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 6,000 ft.
 1922. *Phascogale venusta rubrata* Thomas, Nova Guinea, 13: 739. Mount Goliath, Orange Range, eastern Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: central mountain range in Netherlands New Guinea and North-East New Guinea, between 3,000 and 11,000 feet.

Genus **PHASCOLOSOREX** Matschie

Pouched "Mouse"

1916. *Phascolosorex* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berl. 8: 263. Type *Phascogale (sic) dorsalis* Peters & Doria.

Phascosorex doriae (Thomas)

1886. *Phascogale doriae* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 4: 208. Mori, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1930. *Phascogale umbrasa* Dollman, P.Z.S. Lond. 434, pl. 2, fig. D. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 1,000 metres.
 1932. *Phascogale pan* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 255. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Netherlands New Guinea, including the Vogelkop; probably a midmontane form.

Phascosorex dorsalis (Peters & Doria)

PHASCOLOSOSEX DORSALIS DORSALIS (Peters & Doria)

1876. *Phascogale dorsalis* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 8: 335. Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

PHASCOLOSOSEX DORSALIS BREVICAUDATA (Rothschild & Dollman)

1932. *Phascogale brevicaudata* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 353: 15 (November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1084 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 218, pl. 3, pl. 4, figs. 3, 4. The Gebroeders, Weyland Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea, 6,000 ft. Range: mountains of Netherlands New Guinea, except the Vogelkop, between 5,000 and 10,000 ft.

PHASCOLOSOSEX DORSALIS WHARTONI (Tate & Archbold)

1936. *Phascogale (Phascosorex) dorsalis whartoni* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 823: 4. Eastern slope of Mount Tafa, Central Division, Papua, 2,070 metres. Range: mountains of Papua and North-East New Guinea, between 4,000 and 9,000 ft.

Genus **MYOICTIS** Gray

Pouched "Mouse"

1858. *Myoictis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 112. Type *Myoictis wallacii* (= *wallacii*) Gray.

Myoictis melas (Müller)

MYOICTIS MELAS MELAS (Müller)

1840. *Phascogale melas* Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Land-en Volkenkunde, Zool. 20. Mount Lamantsjieri, near Lobo, Triton Bay.
 1845. *Phascogalea melas* Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 149, pl. 25, figs. 1-3. Triton Bay, south coast of the Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1866. *Phascogalea thorbeckiana* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 257. Salawatti, north-west Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1875. *Chaetocercus bruijnii* Peters, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 420. Andai, on the east side of Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1932. *Phascogale melas senex* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 255. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea.

1932. *Phascogale melas bürgersi* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 256. Meanderberg, North-East New Guinea. Tate (1947) gives this locality as "Aprillfluss, Meanderberg, northward offshoot within the great bend of the Sepik, from the Central Range of New Guinea, longitude $141^{\circ} 45'$ E., latitude $04^{\circ} 00' 05''$ S."
- Range: Netherlands New Guinea.

MYOICTIS MELAS WALLACEI Gray

1858. *Myoictis wallacii* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 112, pl. 64, text-figs. 1-4. Aru Islands.
 1881. *Phascogale (Chaetocercus) pilicauda* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 668. Fly River, south New Guinea.
- Range: southern New Guinea; Aru Islands.

MYOICTIS MELAS WAVICUS Tate

1947. *Myoictis melas wavicus* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 88: 140. Wau, near Morobe, north-eastern Papua, 3,800 ft.

Genus **SATANELLUS** Pocock

Native "Cat"; "Tiger Cat"

1926. *Satanellus* Pocock, P.Z.S. Lond. 1083. Type *Dasyurus hallucatus* Gould.

Satanellus albopunctatus (Schlegel)

1880. *Dasyurus albopunctatus* Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus. 2: 51 (January). "Sapoea" (label locality), Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1880. *Dasyurus fuscus* Milne-Edwards, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 172 (June). Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1904. *Dasyurus daemonellus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 402. Avera, Aroa River, south coast of Papua.
- Range: probably the whole of New Guinea.

FAMILY PERAMELIDAE

Tate (1948) has studied this family in considerable detail.

Genus **PERORYCTES** Thomas

1906. *Peroryctes* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 476. Type *Perameles raffrayana* Milne-Edwards.
 1937. *Ornoryctes* Tate & Archbold, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 73: 352 (as a subgenus). Type *Perameles ornata* Thomas.

Peroryctes raffrayanus (Milne-Edwards)

Common Bandicoot; Long-nosed Bandicoot

PERORYCTES RAFFRAYANUS RAFFRAYANUS (Milne-Edwards)

1878. *Perameles raffrayana* Milne-Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, 7, art. 11: 1-2, pl. 8. Ambarbaki, Vogelkop, north-western Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Netherlands New Guinea and North-East New Guinea from about sea level to 7,000 ft.

PERORYCTES RAFFRAYANUS BROADBENTII (Ramsay)

1879. *Perameles broadbentii* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 3: 402, pl. 27 (1878). Dense mountain scrub on the banks of the Goldie River (a tributary of the Laloki River, Central Division, Papua), at a considerable distance inland from Port Moresby. Range: south-east New Guinea from about sea level to 9,000 ft.

PERORYCTES RAFFRAYANUS ROTHSCILDI (Förster)

1913. *Perameles rothschildi* Förster, Zool. Anz. 42: 177. Mount Bolan, Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 3,600 metres.
1913. *Perameles mainois* Förster, Zool. Anz. 42: 178. Headwaters of the Bulung River, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 1,800-2,000 metres.
Range: Huon Peninsula, from 5,000 to 12,000 ft.

Peroryctes longicauda (Peters & Doria)

PERORYCTES LONGICAUDA LONGICAUDA (Peters & Doria)

1876. *Perameles longicauda* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 8: 335. Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-western Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Vogelkop; extends eastward to the Weyland Mountains (Tate (1948)).

PERORYCTES LONGICAUDA ORNATUS (Thomas)

1904. *Perameles ornata* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 1903, 2: 201 (1904). Avera, Aroa River, Papua. Range: North-East New Guinea and Papua from 5,000 to 14,000 ft.

PERORYCTES LONGICAUDA DORSALIS Thomas

1922. *Peroryctes dorsalis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 264; Nova Guinea, 13: 737. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Mamberano River basin, Netherlands New Guinea, 1,410 metres. Range: central and eastern Netherlands New Guinea, between 4,000 and 13,000 ft.

PERORYCTES LONGICAUDA MAGNUS Laurie

1952. *Peroryctes longicauda magna* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.) Zool. 1: 290. Ikara, north-east slopes of Mount Simpson, eastern Papua, south-east New Guinea, 3,500 ft. Range: recorded only from the north-east slopes of Mount Simpson.

Peroryctes papuensis Laurie

1952. *Peroryctes papuensis* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.) Zool. 1: 291. Boneno, Mount Mura (30 miles north-west of Mount Simpson), main range, eastern Papua, south-east New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft.

Genus MICROPERORYCTES Stein

"Mouse" Bandicoot

1932. *Microperoryctes* Stein, Z. Säugetierk, 7: 256. Type *Microperoryctes murina* Stein.

Microperoryctes murina Stein

1932. *Microperoryctes murina* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 256, 257. Sumuri Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 metres.

Genus **ECHYMIPERA** Lesson

New Guinea Bandicoot

1842. *Echymipera* Lesson, Nouv. Tabl. Règne Anim. Mamm. 192. Type *Perameles kalubu* Lesson.

Echymipera clara Stein

1932. *Echymipera clara* Stein, Z. Säugetierk., 7: 256. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Netherlands New Guinea.

Echymipera kalubu Lesson

ECHYMIPERA KALUBU KALUBU (Lesson)

1828. *Perameles* (?) *kalubu* Lesson, Dict. Class. d'H.N. 13: 200 (based on the use of the native name "kalubu" by Lesson & Garnot in Voy. "Coquille", 1827, 1: 123). Waigeu Island.
1830. *Perameles doreyanus* Quoy & Gaimard, in D. D'Urville, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Zool. 1: 100, Atlas, 1833, 5: pl. 16. Dorei (= Manokwari), Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1877. *Perameles cockerelli* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1: 310, 378. New Ireland.
1883. *Perameles myoides* Günther, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 247. New Britain.
1884. *Brachymelis garagassi* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 9: 713, pl. 38. Maclay Coast, North-East New Guinea.
1897. *Anuromeles rufiventris* Heller, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 8: 5, text-f. Bongu, Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.
1909. *Suillomeles hispida* Allen & Barbour, Proc. New England Zool. Cl. 4: 44. Manokwari, Doreh Bay, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1910. *Perameles doreyana alticeps* Cohn, Zool. Anz. 35: 724. North-East New Guinea.
1910. *Perameles doreyana breviceps* Cohn, Zool. Anz. 35: 725 (*nom. nud.*, probable *lapsus* for *alticeps* Cohn).

Range: Netherlands New Guinea; North-East New Guinea; Bismarck Archipelago; north-eastern and eastern Papua; Mysol Island.

ECHYMIPERA KALUBU ORIOMO Tate & Archbold

1936. *Echymipera oriomo* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 823: 1. Dogwa, Oriomo River, Western Division, Papua. Range: western Papua; extends into North-East New Guinea.

ECHYMIPERA (?) KALUBU PHILIP Troughton

1945. *Echymipera philipi* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 373. Owi Island, Schouten group, off north coast of New Guinea. Not seen. May be a race of *E. kalubu*.

Echymipera rufescens (Peters & Doria)

ECHYMIPERA RUFESCENS RUFESCENS (Peters & Doria)

1875. *Perameles rufescens* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 541. Kei Islands.

ECHYMIPERA RUFESCENS RUFESCENS [contd.]

1875. *Perameles aruensis* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 542 (footnote). Aru Islands.
 1896. *Peramelopsis welsianus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 143. Kei Islands.
 1910. *Perameles keiensis* Cohn, Zool. Anz. 35: 727. Kei Islands.
 1914. *Echymipera gargantua* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 443. Wahatuna, Mimika River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: forested foothills and lowlands of western New Guinea both north and south of the central mountain range; south-western Papua; Kei and Aru Islands.

Genus **THYLACIS** Illiger

Short-nosed Bandicoot

1811. *Thylacis* Illiger, Prod. Syst. Mamm. 76. Type *Didelphis obesula* Shaw & Nodder.
 1817. *Isoodon* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'H.N. nouv. ed. 16: 409. Type *Didelphis obesula* Shaw & Nodder.

Thylacis macrourus (Gould)

(THYLACIS MACROURUS MACROURUS (Gould). Extralimital)

1842. *Perameles macroura* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 41. Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

THYLACIS MACROURUS MORESBYENSIS (Ramsay)

1877. *Perameles moresbyensis* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 14. Apparently Port Moresby, Papua. Range: southern and south-eastern Papua.

Genus **RHYNCHOMELES** Thomas

1920. *Rhynchomeles* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 429, 430. Type *Rhynchomeles prattorum* Thomas.

Rhynchomeles prattorum Thomas

Ceram Island Bandicoot

1920. *Rhynchomeles prattorum* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 429, 430. Mount Manusela, Ceram, 6,000 ft.

FAMILY PHALANGERIDAE

In this family the genera *Phalanger* and *Pseudocheirus* have been reviewed in considerable detail by Tate (1945), (1945a). Notes on the remaining genera in the family can be found in Tate (1945b).

SUBFAMILY Phalangerinae

Genus **PHALANGER** Storr

Phalanger; Cuscus

1780. *Phalanger* Storr, Prod. Meth. Mamm. 38. Type *Didelphis orientalis* Pallas.

Phalanger orientalis (Pallas)

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS ORIENTALIS (Pallas)

1766. *Didelphis orientalis* Pallas, Misc. Zool. 61, 62. Amboina.
 1776. *Didelphis indica* Mueller, Linn. Syst. Nat. Suppl. 35. Amboina.
 1789. *Didelphis molucca* Gmelin, Linn. Syst. Nat. 106. "Philippines and Moluccas."
 1801. *Coescoes amboinensis* Lacépède, Mém. Inst. Paris, 3: 491. Amboina.
 1803. *Phalangista alba* E. Geoffroy, Cat. des Mamm. du Mus. Nat. d'H.N. Paris, 148.
 1803. *Phalangista rufa* E. Geoffroy, Cat. des Mamm. du Mus. Nat. d'H.N. Paris, 149.
 1816. *Balantia moluccensis* Oken, Lehrb. Naturgesch. 3, Zool. 2: 1120. "Moluccas."
 1816. *Balantia minor* Oken, Lehrb. Naturgesch. 3, Zool. 2: 1125. "Moluccas."
 1816. *Balantia fusca* Oken, Lehrb. Naturgesch. 3, Zool. 2: 1125. "Moluccas."
 1818. *Phalangista rufa* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'H.N. 25: 473. No locality: based on *Phalangista rufa* E. Geoffroy.
 1820. *Phalangista rufa* var. *B. alba* Desmarest, Encycl. Méth. Mamm. 267. "Java."
 1824. *Phalanger cavifrons* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 17, pl. 1, figs. 7-9, pl. 2, figs. 7-10. "Moluccas."

Range: Timor; Letti Island; Amboina; Buru, Ceram; Goram Island; Saparua Island; Sula Islands: Sula Bessi; Banda Islands; Kei Islands.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS ORNATUS (Gray)

1860. *Cuscus ornatus* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 1: 374, pl. 74. Batchian Island. Range: Halmahera group: Morotai Island; Halmahera; Batchian; Ternate; Obi Island; Gebe Island.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS BREVICEPS Thomas

1858. *Cuscus celebensis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. pl. 62 (*nec* Gray, *ibid.* p. 105). San Christoval Island, Solomon Islands.
 1888. *Phalanger orientalis* var. *breviceps* Thomas, Catalogue of Marsupialia and Monotremata in B.M. 204. San Christoval Island, Solomon Islands.

Range: Solomon Islands. Tate (1945) considers that the chocolate-coloured, *vestitus*-like phalangers found in the southern arc of the Solomon Islands should perhaps be subspecifically distinguished.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS INTERCASTELLANUS Thomas

1895. *Phalanger orientalis intercastellanus* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 2: 165. Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.
 1896. *Phalanger orientalis kiriwiniae* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 3: 528. Kiriwina Island, Trobriand Islands.
 (?) 1898. *Phalanger orientalis meeki* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 5: 434. St. Aignan's Island (= Misima), Louisiade Archipelago.

Range: D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago; Trobriand Islands; (?) Louisiade Archipelago.

¹ This work is not nomenclatorially available as only a few copies were printed which Geoffroy gave privately to colleagues (see Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951: 282)).

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS LULLULAE Thomas

1896. *Phalanger lullulae* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 3: 528. Woodlark Island, near Trobriand Islands.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS VULPECULA (Förster)

1913. *Pseudochirus vulpecula* Förster, Zool. Anz. 42: 179. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 900-1,000 metres.

1933. *Phalanger orientalis interpositus* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 90. Mount Kunupi, Weyland Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea, 1,500-2,000 metres.

1935. *Phalanger brevinasus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 5. Mafulu, Central Division, Papua, 1,250 metres.

1935. *Phalanger matsika* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 7. Matsika, Angabunga River, Central Division, Papua, 950 metres.

Range: most of New Guinea apart from the south; Japen Island; Waigeu; Mysol Island; Salawatti Island; Batanta Island; Schouten group; Soëk Island.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS DUCATORIS Thomas

1826. *Cuscus albus* Lesson & Garnot, Voy. autour du Monde sur . . . la Coquille, Zool. 1: 158, Atlas, pl. 6 (*nec* Desmarest).

1922. *Phalanger orientalis ducatoris* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 679. Duke of York Island, between New Britain and New Ireland.

Range: Bismarck Archipelago.

PHALANGER ORIENTALIS MIMICUS Thomas

1922. *Phalanger orientalis mimicus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 679. Parimau, Mimika River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 250 ft.

1935. *Phalanger microdon* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 8. Dogwa, Oriomo River, Western Division, Papua, 30 metres.

Range: southern New Guinea; replaced by *P. o. vulpecula* in Port Moresby region in the east; Aru Islands.

Phalanger maculatus (Desmarest)

Spotted Cuscus

PHALANGER MACULATUS MACULATUS (Desmarest)

¹1803. *Phalangista maculata* E. Geoffroy, Cat. des Mamm. du Mus. Nat. d'H.N. Paris, 149. "Moluccas." Type locality restricted to Dorei (= Manokwari), Vogelkop, north-western Netherlands New Guinea, by Tate (1945).

²1816. *Balantia variegata* Oken, Lehrb. Naturgesch. 3, Zool. 2: 1125. "Moluccas."

1818. *Phalangista maculata* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'H.N. 25: 472. Based on *Phalangista maculata* E. Geoffroy: same locality.

1821. *Phalangista variegata* Schinz, Das Thierreiche aus dem Französischen frei-übersetzt, Stuttgart, Tübingen, 1: 258. No type locality.

¹ This work is not nomenclatorially available as only a few copies were printed which Geoffroy gave privately to colleagues (see Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951: 282)).

² This work is at present before the International Commission. Until the question of its availability is settled we use *maculatus* Desmarest (1818).

- (?) 1822. *Phalangista papuensis* Desmarest, Encycl. Méth. Mamm. Suppl. 541. "La Terre des Papous." Said by Jentink (1883) to be based on same specimen as *Phalangista quoy* Gaimard (q.v.).
- (?) 1824. *Phalangista quoy* Gaimard, Bull. Sci. Nat. Paris, 1: 271; Quoy & Gaimard, Voy. "Uranie", Zool. 58, Atlas, pl. 6. Type locality uncertain. Gaimard states that the animal was said to be from Amboina, but Quoy & Gaimard state that it was from Waigeu. The type in the Paris Museum is labelled Waigeu (Tate (1945)).
- (?) 1826. *Cuscus macrourus* Lesson & Garnot, Voy. autour du Monde sur... la Coquille, Zool. 1: 156, Atlas, pl. 5. Waigeu.

Range: north and north-west New Guinea; Salawatti Island; Mysol Island; Batanta Island; Waigeu; Japen Island; Mefor Island; Schouten group: Soëk and Biak Islands.

Tate (1945) considers that *P. maculatus* from the islands off the north-west tip of New Guinea should perhaps be subspecifically distinguished from the mainland race.

PHALANGER MACULATUS CHRYSORRHOS (Temminck)

1824. *Phalangista chrysorrhous* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 12, pl. 1, figs. 4-6. "Moluccas." Range: Saleyer Island (south of Celebes); Amboina: Banda; Ceram; Buru; Pulo Pandjang; Koor Island; Tyoor Island; Kei Islands; Aru Islands: Wammer; Wokam; Wonoembai; Maykoo; southern New Guinea; extends westward into the southern part of the Vogelkop. The Spotted Phalanger is recorded from eastern Flores by Mertens (1929); Sody (1933) queries this record.

PHALANGER MACULATUS GOLDIEI (Ramsay)

1876. *Cuscus chrysorrhous* var. *goldiei* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1: 395. Port Moresby, Papua. Range: Papua.

PHALANGER MACULATUS KRAEMERI Schwarz

1910. *Phalanger maculatus kræmeri* Schwarz, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, No. 9: 406. Admiralty Islands.
1914. *Phalanger maculatus minor* Cohn, Zool. Anz. 44: 511. Admiralty Islands.
1937. *Phalanger maculatus rufoniger* Zimara, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. 74: 35. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula.

Range: Huon Peninsula; Admiralty and Echuier Islands.

Phalanger atrimaculatus Tate

1945. *Phalanger atrimaculatus* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1283: 4. Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River, 100 miles south-west of Hollandia, Netherlands New Guinea, 75 metres. Range: recorded only from type locality and Keku, south of Madang.

Phalanger celebensis (Gray)

PHALANGER CELEBENSIS CELEBENSIS (Gray)

1858. *Cuscus celebensis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 105 (but not pl. 62). Macassar, south Celebes. Range: Celebes.

PHALANGER CELEBENSIS SANGIRENSIS Meyer

1896. *Phalanger sangirensis* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 6: 34, pl. 15, figs. 2, 3. Sanghir Islands.

PHALANGER CELEBENSIS ROTHSCILDI Thomas

1898. *Phalanger rothschildi* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 5: 433. Loiwiuj, Great Obi Island, Molucca Islands.

PHALANGER CELEBENSIS PELENGENSIS Tate

1945. *Phalanger celebensis pelengensis* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1283: 3. Peleng Island, east of Celebes.

Phalanger gymnotis (Peters & Doria)

1875. *Phalangista (Cuscus) gymnotis* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 543. Gialnhengan, Aru Islands.

1898. *Phalanger leucippus* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 19: 7. Upper Vanapa River, Papua.

Range: most of New Guinea from about sea level to 8,000 feet; Aru Islands; (?) Wetar Island; (?) Timor Island.

Phalanger vestitus (Milne-Edwards)

Silky Phalanger

1877. *Cuscus vestitus* Milne-Edwards, C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85: 1080. Karons Mountains, Tamrau Mountains, northern Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.

1898. *Phalanger carmelitae* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 19: 5. Upper Vanapa River, Papua.

1907. *Phalanger sericeus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 74. Owgarra, Angabunga River, Papua, 6,000 ft.

1922. *Phalanger coccygis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 673. Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 3,000 metres.

Range: most of New Guinea, from middle to high altitudes.

Phalanger ursinus (Temminck)

Bear Phalanger

PHALANGER URSINUS URSINUS (Temminck)

1824. *Phalangista ursina* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 10, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, pl. 2, figs. 1-5. North Celebes. Range: lowlands of Celebes; Peleng Island.

PHALANGER URSINUS MELANOTIS Thomas

1898. *Phalanger melanotis* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 5: 2. Lirung, Talaut Islands.

PHALANGER URSINUS FURVUS Miller & Hollister

1922. *Phalanger furvus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 35: 115. Rano Rano, middle Celebes. Range: uplands of central and eastern Celebes.

PHALANGER URSINUS TOGIANUS Tate

1945. *Phalanger ursinus togianus* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1283: 4. Malenge, Togian Islands, Gulf of Tomini, Celebes.

Genus **EUDROMICIA** Mjöberg

"Dormouse" Phalanger;
"Dormouse Opossum"

1916. *Eudromicia* Mjöberg, Handl. K. Svenska Vetensk. Akad. 52, 2: 13 (January). Type *Eudromicia macrura* Mjöberg.
1916. *Dromiciola* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 8: 260 (April). Type *Dromicia lepida* Thomas.

Eudromicia caudata (Milne-Edwards)

1877. *Dromicia caudata* Milne-Edwards, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85: 1079. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: New Guinea, including the Vogelkop, between 5,000 and 13,000 ft.; Fergusson Island.

Genus **DACTYLOPSILA** Gray

Striped Phalanger;
Striped "Opossum"

1858. *Dactylopsila* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 109. Type *Dactylopsila trivirgata* Gray.

Dactylopsila trivirgata Gray

DACTYLOPSILA TRIVIRGATA TRIVIRGATA Gray

1858. *Dactylopsila trivirgata* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 111, pl. 63, text-figs. 1-4. Aru Islands.
1875. *Dactylopsila albertisii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 542. Sorong, west Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1880. *Phalangista* (*Dactylopsila*) *angustivittis* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 674. Sorong, west Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1916. *Dactylopsila occidentalis* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 302. Waigeu Island, north-west of New Guinea.
1916. *Dactylopsila arfakensis* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 302. Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Netherlands New Guinea; Aru Islands; Waigeu Island; Japen Island.

DACTYLOPSILA TRIVIRGATA MELAMPUS Thomas

1908. *Dactylopsila melampus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 122. Kokoda, Mamberé River, Papua, 1,000 ft.

DACTYLOPSILA TRIVIRGATA MELAMPUS [contd.]

1914. *Dactylopsila hindenburgi* Ramme, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 413. Sattelberg, North-East New Guinea.

1916. *Dactylopsila biedermanni* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 303. Upper Aroa River, Papua.

Range: North-East New Guinea, including the Huon Peninsula; eastern and central Papua.

[DACTYLOPSILA TRIVIRGATA KATAUI Matschie]

1916. *Dactylopsila kataui* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 304. Katau, lower Fly River, Papua. Range: lower Fly River area, southern Papua.

Dactylopsila megalura Rothschild & Dollman

1932. *Dactylopsila megalura* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond, No. 353: 14 (November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1083 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 215, pl. 1, pl. 4, figs. 1, 2. The Gebroeders, Weyland Range, Netherlands New Guinea.

Dactylopsila tatei Laurie

1952. *Dactylopsila tatei* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 278. Mountains above Taibutu village, Faralulu district, west Fergusson Island, 2,000-3,000 ft.

Genus **DACTYLONAX** Thomas Long-fingered Striped Phalanger

1910. *Dactylonax* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 610. Type *Dactylopsila palpator* Milne-Edwards.

Dactylonax palpator (Milne-Edwards)

1888. *Dactylopsila palpator* Milne-Edwards, Mém. Centenaire Soc. Philom. Paris, 174, pls. 15, 16. South coast of New Guinea.

1932. *Dactylonax palpator ernstmayri* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 254. Junzaing, Saruwaged Range, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.

Range: Papua and North-East New Guinea. Altitudinal range wide.

Genus **PETAURUS** Shaw & Nodder Flying Phalanger;
Flying "Opossum"; Glider

1791. *Petaurus* Shaw & Nodder, The Naturalist's Miscellany, 2: pl. 60, letterpress. Type *Petaurus australis* Shaw & Nodder.

Petaurus breviceps Waterhouse

(PETAURUS BREVICEPS BREVICEPS Waterhouse. Extralimital)

1838. *Petaurus (Belideus) breviceps* Waterhouse, P.Z.S. Lond. 152. New South Wales.

Extralimital synonym given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

PETAURUS BREVICEPS PAPUANUS Thomas

1888. *Petaurus breviceps* var. *papuanus* Thomas, Catalogue Marsupialia and Monotremata . . . B.M. 158. Huon Gulf, North-East New Guinea. Range: northern and North-East New Guinea, including the Vogelkop; Batchian; Mysol; New Britain; D'Entrecasteaux Islands; Fergusson Island; Papua; a lowland and midmontane race.

PETAURUS BREVICEPS TATA Tate & Archbold

1935. *Petaurus (Petaurella) papuanus tata* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 1. Eastern Ridge, Mount Tafa, Central Division, Papua, 2,000 metres. Range: Papua and North-East New Guinea, between 4,000 and 8,500 ft.

PETAURUS BREVICEPS FLAVIDUS Tate & Archbold

1935. *Petaurus (Petaurella) papuanus flavidus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 2. Dogwa, Oriomo River, Western Division, Papua, 30 metres. Range: south coast of New Guinea; (?) Aru Islands.

PETAURUS BREVICEPS BIACENSIS Ulmer

1940. *Petaurus (Petaurella) papuanus biacensis* Ulmer, Notul. Nat. Philad. No. 52: 1. Korrido, Biak Island, New Guinea.

PETAURUS (?) BREVICEPS KOHLSI Troughton

1945. *Petaurus kohlsi* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 273. Owi Island, Schouten group, north of New Guinea.Not seen. Probably a race of *breviceps*.Genus **ACROBATES** DesmarestPygmy Flying Phalanger;
Pygmy Glider1818. *Acrobates* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'H.N. 25: 405, Type *Didelphis pygmaeus* Shaw.**Acrobates pulchellus** Rothschild1893. *Acrobates pulchellus* Rothschild, P.Z.S. Lond. 546 (1892). "One of the small islands in northern Dutch New Guinea."Genus **DISTOECHURUS** PetersFeather-tailed Phalanger;
Pen-tailed Phalanger1874. *Distoechurus* Peters, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6: 303 (as a subgenus). Type *Phalangista (Distoechurus) pennata* Peters.

Pseudocheirus forbesi Thomas

PSEUDOCHEIRUS FORBESI FORBESI Thomas

1887. *Pseudochirus forbesi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 19: 146. Sogeri, Astrolabe Range, Port Moresby, Papua, 1,500 ft. Range: Papua, from 1,000 to 6,500 ft.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS FORBESI LARVATUS (Förster & Rothschild)

1911. *Phalanger larvatus* Förster and Rothschild, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 337. Rawlinson Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.
 1915. *Pseudochirulus capistratus* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 92. Schrader Mountains, between Sepik and Ramu Rivers, North-East New Guinea, 5° 00' S., 144° 00' E., 2,100 metres.
 1915. *Pseudochirulus barbatus* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 93. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.
 Range: North-East New Guinea.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS FORBESI LEWISI Dollman

1930. *Pseudochirus lewisi* Dollman, P.Z.S., Lond. 431, pl. 3. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 6,200 ft.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS FORBESI LONGIPILIS Tate & Archbold

1935. *Pseudochirus* (*Pseudochirulus*) *forbesi longipilis* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 4. Mave, Tafa Range, Central Division, Papua, 2,225 metres. Range: Papua, from 6,500 to 8,000 ft.

Pseudocheirus schlegeli Jentink

1884. *Pseudochirus schlegeli* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 6: 110. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Pseudocheirus mayeri Rothschild & Dollman

1932. *Pseudochirus mayeri* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 353: 15 (November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1083 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 216, pl. 2, pl. 4, figs. 5, 6. The Gebroeders, Weyland Range, Netherlands New Guinea.
 1932. *Pseudochirulus pygmaeus* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 7: 257 (December). Sumuriberg, Weyland Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea.
 Range: Netherlands and North-East New Guinea between 6,000 and 12,000 ft.

Pseudocheirus canescens (Waterhouse)

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CANESCENS CANESCENS (Waterhouse)

1845. *Phalanger grisonnant* Hombron & Jaquinot, in D. D'Urville, Voyage au Pôle Sud, Atlas, Zool. Mamm. pl. 16; Jaquinot & Pucheran, *ibid.* Zool. 1853, 3: 33 (vernacular name). Triton Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
 1846. *Phalangista* (*Pseudochirus*) *canescens* Waterhouse, A Natural History of the Mammalia, 1: 306 (naming of *Phalanger grisonnant*).
 1874. *Phalangista grisescens* Peters, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6: 303. No locality.
 Range: Netherlands New Guinea.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CANESCENS BERNSTEINI (Schlegel)

1866. *Phalangista bernsteini* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 357. Salawatti, north-west of Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CANESCENS GYRATOR Thomas

1904. *Pseudochirus canescens gyrator* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 401. Lindum Creek, Gira River district, Papua, 600 ft. Range: Papua north of the central mountain range, 600-5,500 ft.

[**PSEUDOCHEIRUS CANESCENS AVARUS** Thomas]

1906. *Pseudochirus avarus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 329. Port Moresby, Papua. Range: Papua south of the central mountain range.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CANESCENS DAMMERMANI Thomas

1922. *Pseudochirus dammermani* Thomas, Nova Guinea, 13: 736. "Dutch North New Guinea" = Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Unknown; Tate (1945a) considers that this race is only weakly separable from *P. c. canescens*.

Subgenus **PSEUDOCHIOPS** Matschie

Pseudochirus albertisi (Peters)

1874. *Phalangista (Pseudochirus) albertisi* Peters, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6: 303. Hatam, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

1897. *Pseudochirus albertisi coronatus* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 144. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000 metres.

1915. *Pseudochirops schultzei* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 87. Sepik region, 200 miles south-east of the Cyclops Mountains.

1930. *Pseudochirus albertisi paradoxus* Dollman, P.Z.S. Lond. 432. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 6,200 ft.

1933. *Pseudochirops albertisi insularis* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 88. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Netherlands New Guinea; Japen Island.

Pseudochirus corinnae Thomas

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CORINNAE CORINNAE Thomas

1897. *Pseudochirus corinnae* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 142, pl. 2. Upper Vanapa River, Papua. Range: mountains of Netherlands New Guinea, North-East New Guinea and Papua between 4,000 and 8,500 ft.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CORINNAE ARGENTEUS Förster

1913. *Pseudochirus argenteus* Förster, Zool. Anz. 42: 179. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 900-1,000 metres.

1915. *Pseudochirops bürgersi* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 89. Schrader Mountains, 5° 00' S., 144° 00' E., between Sepik and Ramu Rivers, North-East New Guinea.

1922. *Pseudochirus corinnae caecias* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 674. Upper Bagua River, Mamberé River, Papua, 3,000 ft.

Range: North-East New Guinea and north-east Papua between 3,000 and 5,000 ft.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CORINNAE FUSCUS Laurie

1952. *Pseudocheirus (Pseudochirops) corinnae fuscus* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 284. Ikara, north-east slopes of Mount Simpson, eastern Papua, south-east New Guinea, about 4,000 ft. Range: south-east Papua near Mount Simpson, 4,000–5,000 ft.

Pseudocheirus cupreus Thomas**PSEUDOCHEIRUS CUPREUS CUPREUS** Thomas

1897. *Pseudocheirus cupreus* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 145. Owen Stanley Range, Papua.
 1935. *Pseudochirus (Pseudochirops) cupreus obscurior* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 810: 3. West slope of Mount Tafa, Central Division, Papua, 2,400 metres.
 Range: Papua; North-East New Guinea; 4,500–13,000 ft.

PSEUDOCHEIRUS CUPREUS BEAUFORTI Thomas

1922. *Pseudochirus beauforti* Thomas, Nova Guinea, 13: 734. Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea. Range: mountains of central Netherlands New Guinea.

FAMILY MACROPODIDAE

Tate (1948a) has made a comprehensive study of this family.

SUBFAMILY Macropodinae

Genus **DORCOPSULUS** Matschie

1916. *Dorcopsulus* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 57. Type *Dorcopsis macleayi* Miklouho-Maclay.

Dorcopsulus macleayi (Miklouho-Maclay)

1885. *Dorcopsis macleayi* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 10: 145, 149, pl. 20, figs. 5–9. South coast of New Guinea, inland from Hanuabada (= Port Moresby). Range: mountains near Port Moresby, Papua.

Dorcopsulus vanheurni (Thomas)**DORCOPSULUS VANHEURNI VANHEURNI** (Thomas)

1922. *Dorcopsis vanheurni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 264; Nova Guinea, 13: 733. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Netherlands New Guinea, 1,410 metres. Range: Netherlands New Guinea, North-East New Guinea and eastern Papua between 2,500 and 7,000 ft.

DORCOPSULUS VANHEURNI ROTHSCILDI Thomas

1922. *Dorcopsulus rothschildi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 672. Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 3,000 metres. Range: mountains of Huon Peninsula.

Genus **DORCOPSIS** Schlegel & Müller

1845. *Dorcopsis* Schlegel & Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 130. Type *Didelphis brunii* Quoy & Gaimard (*nec* Schreber) = *Macropus mülleri* Schlegel.

Dorcopsis muelleri (Schlegel)

1826. *Kangurus veterum* Lesson & Garnot, Voyage autour du Monde, sur... la Coquille, Zool. 1: 164. This name is not used for the reasons given by Thomas (1888: 87). Dorei (= Manokwari), Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1830. *Didelphis brunii* Quoy & Gaimard, in D. D'Urville, Voy. Astrolabe, Zool. 1: 116, pl. 20 (*nec* Schreber). Dorey (= Manokwari), Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1839. *Hypsiprymnus dorsocephalus* Owen, P.Z.S. Lond. 16 (*nom. nud.*). New Guinea.
1843. *Halmaturus asiaticus* Gray, List. Mamm. B.M. 91 (*nom. nud.*, *nec* Pallas). Applied to a specimen of *D. muelleri* in the B.M. This specimen was one of the original series described by Schlegel & Müller as *Dorcopsis brunii* and was received in exchange with the Leyden Museum. The label is marked "Lobo Bay".
1845. *Dorcopsis brunii* Schlegel & Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 131, pl. 21, pl. 22, fig. 3, pl. 23, figs. 7, 8, pl. 24, figs. 7-9. New Guinea and Aru Islands.
1866. *Macropus mülleri* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. 3: 353. Lobo Bay.
1874. *Halmaturus luctuosus* D'Albertis, P.Z.S. Lond. 110. "South-east of New Guinea."
1884. *Dorcopsis chalmersii* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 9: 569, 570, pl. 19. South coast of New Guinea, on the mainland, opposite Dinner (= Samarai) Island.
1885. *Dorcopsis beccarii* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 10: 145, 146, pl. 20, figs. 1-4. Hills in the vicinity of Hanuabada (= Port Moresby), south coast of New Guinea.
1898. *Dorcopsis rufolateralis* Rothschild & Rothschild, Novit. Zool. 5: 512. Northern New Guinea.
1908. *Dorcopsis lorentzii* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 10, pl. 1, figs 14 a-d. Van Weil's Camp and Alkmaar, Noord River, south Netherlands New Guinea.
1913. *Dorcopsis mysoliae* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 507. Mysol Island, off Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: southern Papua; Netherlands New Guinea including the Vogelkop; Mysol and Salawatti Islands.

Dorcopsis hageni Heller

1897. *Dorcopsis hageni* Heller, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 8: 7. Stefansort, near Astrolabe Bay, northern New Guinea.
 1922. *Dorcopsis hageni caurina* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 264; Nova Guinea, 13: 732. Pionier-bivak, 2° 20' S., 138° 0' E., Netherlands New Guinea.
 1937. *Conoyces hageni eitape* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 20: 117. Eitape district, North-East New Guinea.

Range: northern Netherlands New Guinea; North-East New Guinea.

Genus **DENDROLAGUS** Müller

Tree Kangaroo

1840. *Dendrolagus* Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Land-en Volkenkunde, Zool. 20. Type *Dendrolagus ursinus* Müller.

The genus has been reviewed in some detail by Rothschild & Dollman (1936).

Dendrolagus matschiei Förster & Rothschild

1907. *Dendrolagus matschiei* Förster & Rothschild, Novit. Zool. 14: 506. Rawlinson Mountains, North-East New Guinea.
 1912. *Dendrolagus matschiei flavidior* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 10: 572. Sattelberg, Rawlinson Mountains, North-East New Guinea.
 1936. *Dendrolagus matschiei xanthotis* Rothschild & Dollman, Trans. Zool Soc. Lond. 21: 482, 483. Cromwell Mountains, near Finisterre Range, North-East New Guinea.

Range: Huon Peninsula; North-East New Guinea.

Dendrolagus goodfellowi Thomas

DENDROLAGUS GOODFELLOWI GOODFELLOWI Thomas

1908. *Dendrolagus goodfellowi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 452. Owen Stanley Range, near Mount Obree, Papua, 8,000 ft. Range: Papua.

DENDROLAGUS GOODFELLOWI BUERGERSI Matschie

1912. *Dendrolagus bürgersi* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 10: 571. Hunstein-spitze, Königin-Auguste River, Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Netherlands New Guinea. Not seen: possibly a race of *matschiei*.

DENDROLAGUS GOODFELLOWI SHAWMAYERI Rothschild & Dollman

1936. *Dendrolagus goodfellowi shawmayeri* Rothschild & Dollman, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. 21: 484, 486, pl. 38, pl. 52, figs. 4-6. Arau, Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 4,500 ft. Range: North-East New Guinea.

Dendrolagus dorianus Ramsay

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS DORIANUS Ramsay

1883. *Dendrolagus dorianus* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 8: 17. Mountain ranges behind Mount Astrolabe, Papua.

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS DORIANUS [contd.]

1936. *Dendrolagus palliceps* Troughton & Le Souef, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 388. Based on Rothschild & Dollman (1936, pl. 39); no type locality cited.

Range: Papua; North-East New Guinea.

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS NOTATUS Matschie

1916. *Dendrolagus notatus* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 294. Slopes of the Schrader Mountains, between 5° 0' S., 144° 0' E., North-East New Guinea. Range: high mountain slopes of North-East New Guinea.

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS MAYRI Rothschild & Dollman

1933. *Dendrolagus mayri* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 359: 40; P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 540. Wondiwoi Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea, 1,600 metres.

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS AUREUS Rothschild & Dollman

1936. *Dendrolagus dorianus* ab. loc. *aureus* Rothschild & Dollman, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. 21: 490, pl. 40. Aroa River, Papua.

DENDROLAGUS DORIANUS PROFUGUS Troughton & Le Souef

1936. *Dendrolagus dorianus profugus* Troughton & Le Souef, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 389. Denewa, inland towards Mount Simpson, from Boianai, near Radava, at the eastern end of Goodenough Bay, North-Eastern Division, Papua, 3,000-4,000 ft.

Dendrolagus spadix Troughton & Le Souef

1936. *Dendrolagus spadix* Troughton & Le Souef, Aust. Zool. 8: 194. Area between the Bamu, upper Awarra and Strickland Rivers, Western Division, Papua.

Dendrolagus deltae Troughton & Le Souef

1936. *Dendrolagus deltae* Troughton & Le Souef, Aust. Zool. 8: 195. Region of Mount Pratt, in the north-east of the Delta Division of Papua.

Dendrolagus inustus Müller

DENDROLAGUS INUSTUS INUSTUS Müller

1840. *Dendrolagus inustus* Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Land-en Volkenkunde, Zool. 20. Mount Lamantsjieri, near Lobo, Triton Bay.

1845. *Dendrolagus inustus* Schlegel & Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 131, 143, pl. 20, pl. 22, fig. 2, pl. 23, figs. 4-6. Lobo (= Triton) Bay, Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.

1898. *Dendrolagus maximus* Rothschild & Rothschild, Novit. Zool. 5: 511. Netherlands New Guinea.

1916. *Dendrolagus sorongensis* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 300. Sorong Island, west Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Vogelkop; north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

DENDROLAGUS INUSTUS FINSCI Matschie

1916. *Dendrolagus finschi* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 163. Tami, Humboldt Bay, north-east Netherlands New Guinea.

DENDROLAGUS INUSTUS SCHOEDEI Matschie

1916. *Dendrolagus schoedei* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 296. Eitape (= Berlinhafen), Finsch Coast, North-East New Guinea.
 1916. *Dendrolagus keiensis* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 297. "Great Kei Island." According to Dr. E. Stresemann (Tate (1948)), the type of *keiensis* was collected in North-East New Guinea by Rolle, a dealer.

Range: North-East New Guinea.

Dendrolagus ursinus Müller

1840. *Dendrolagus ursinus* Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Land-en Volkenkunde, Zool. 20. Mount Lamantsjieri, near Lobo, Triton Bay.
 1845. *Dendrolagus ursinus* Schlegel & Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 131, 141, pl. 19, pl. 22, fig. 1, pl. 23, figs. 1-3. Lobo Bay, south shore of the Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.
 1916. *Dendrolagus leucogenys* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 293. Near Manokwari, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

 Genus **PROTEMNODON** Owen

Large Wallaby

1873. *Protemnodon* Owen, Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. 21: 128. Type *Macropus anak* Owen (by subsequent designation, Tate & Archbold (1937)).

Protemnodon agilis (Gould)

(**PROTEMNODON AGILIS AGILIS** (Gould). Extralimital)

1842. *Halmaturus agilis* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 81 (1841). Port Essington, north Australia.

PROTEMNODON AGILIS PAPUANUS (Peters & Doria)

1875. *Macropus papuanus* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7: 544. Mainland, near Yule Island, Papua.
 1876. *Halmaturus crassipes* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1: 162, 395. Near Port Moresby, Papua.
 1898. *Dorcopsis* (?) *aurantiacus* Rothschild & Rothschild, Novit. Zool. 5: 513. New Guinea.

Range: from Merauke River, south-west New Guinea, to the Kemp Welch River, Papua; Kiriwina Island, Trobriand Islands.

Genus **THYLOGALE** Gray

Scrub Wallaby;
Pademelon Wallaby

1837. *Thylogale* Gray, Mag. N.H. (Charlesworth), 1: 583. Type *Halmaturus thetis* Lesson.

Thylogale stigmatica (Gould)

(**THYLOGALE STIGMATICA STIGMATICA** (Gould). Extralimital)

1860. *Halmaturus stigmatica* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 375; Mamm. Austr. pls. 33, 34 and letterpress. Point Cooper, north of Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

THYLOGALE STIGMATICA ORIOMO (Tate & Archbold)

1935. *Macropus coxeni oriomo* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 804: 1. Wuroi, Oriomo River, Western Division, Papua. Range: south coast of Papua.

Thylogale bruijni (Schreber)

THYLOGALE BRUIJNI BRUIJNI (Schreber)

1778. *Didelphis brunii* Schreber, Die Säugethiere, 3: 551, pl. 153. Type locality restricted to the Aru Islands by Schlegel (1866). (Based on Bruijn (1714).)
1884. *Macropus jukesii* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 9: 890, 891, pl. 39, figs. 1-6. Hills near Anuabada (= Port Moresby), south coast of New Guinea.
1884. *Macropus gracilis* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 9: 894, pl. 39, figs. 7, 8. (*nec* Gould). Hills near Anuabada (= Port Moresby, south coast of New Guinea).

Range: south coast of New Guinea.

THYLOGALE BRUIJNI BROWNI (Ramsay)

1877. *Halmaturus browni* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1: 307. New Ireland.
1877. *Macropus lugens* Alston, P.Z.S. Lond. 126, pl. 19. Duke of York Island, or adjoining shores of New Britain or New Ireland.
1885. *Macropus tibol* Miklouho-Maclay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 10: 141, pl. 19. "Maclay Coast"—north of Finisterre Range and east of Madang.
1916. *Thylogale lauterbachii* Matschie, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 8: 290. Finschhafen, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.

Range: Bismarck Archipelago; lowlands of northern New Guinea as far west as Hollandia.

THYLOGALE BRUIJNI KEYSERI (Förster & Rothschild)

1914. *Macropus keyseri* Förster & Rothschild, Novit. Zool. 21: 261. Ogeramnang, Huon Gulf, North-East New Guinea, 1,800-2,000 metres.
1922. *Macropus keyseri lanatus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 670. Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 2,000-3,800 metres.

Range: mountains of North-East New Guinea.

ORDER INSECTIVORA

FAMILY SORICIDAE

Genus **SUNCUS** Ehrenberg

Shrew

1833. *Suncus* Ehrenberg, in Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys. Mamm. 2:k.
Type *Suncus sacer* Ehrenberg.

Koller (1930) considered that *Suncus indicus* from Malaysia and the East Indies should be divided into a wild race (*Suncus indicus indicus*) and a commensal race (*Suncus indicus caeruleus*), a view rejected by Sody (1932) and Chasen (1940) who pointed out that the House Shrew is entirely commensal. The use by Koller of names extralimital to Malaysia and the East Indies (i.e., *heterodon*, *fuscipes*) for so-called varieties from this area cannot be altogether justified and they have been omitted from the present list. Chasen (1940) recognized one species and race of House Shrew in Malaysia (*Suncus murinus murinus*), together with two species of Pygmy Shrew (*Suncus malayanus* (Malaya; Peninsular Siam) and *Suncus hosei* (Borneo)).

British Museum material from Malaysia, Celebes and the Moluccas indicates that only a single form of House Shrew occurs throughout the Archipelago, as suggested by Hooijer (1950), who examined the types of *mülleri*, *semmelinki* and *unicolor*.

The use of *murinus* as the specific name for the House Shrew is discussed by Chasen (1940) and by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Suncus murinus Linnaeus

House Shrew

SUNCUS MURINUS MURINUS (Linnaeus)

1766. *Sorex murinus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 12th ed. 1: 74. Java.
1888. *Pachyura mülleri* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 10: 166. Timor.
1888. *Pachyura unicolor* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 10: 166. Ternate.
1888. *Pachyura semmelinki* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 11: 213. Bandanaira, Banda Islands.
1901. *Crocidura (Pachyura) kükenhali* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 279, pl. 12, figs. 5, 5a-d. Tobelo, Halmahera.
1911. *Pachyura murina celebensis* Revilliod, Zool. Anz. 37: 515. Palu, north central Celebes.
1930. *Suncus indicus semmeliki* Koller, Treubia, 11: 315 (*lapsus* for *semmelinki*).
1944. *Suncus indicus semmelicki* Tate, List Mamm. Japanese War Area, pt. 3: 7 (*lapsus* for *semmelinki*).

Extralimital synonyms are given by Chasen (1940) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: Celebes; Saleyer Island; probably also other small islands near Celebes; Lesser Sunda Islands; Timor; Kei Islands; Banda Islands; Buru; Amboina; Ceram; Ternate; Batchian; Halmahera; also extralimital. The distribution of this commensal form has been greatly affected by man.

Genus **CROCIDURA** Wagler

White-toothed Shrew

1832. *Crocidura* Wagler, Isis, 275. Type *Sorex leucodon* Hermann.

Lack of material prevents revision of the members of this genus from the East Indies, and for the present there seems no alternative but to accept all the described forms, a difficulty recognized by Chasen (1940), who listed 29 species of Malaysian *Crocidura*.

Crocidura probably occurs on many of the islands of the East Indian Archipelago as far east as, and including, the Molucca and Kei Islands, but present knowledge of this section of the genus and its distribution is very limited. Koller (1930) recorded specimens of *Crocidura brunnea doriae* from Celebes and Amboina, but since the use of this name seems open to some doubt (Chasen (1940) gives Borneo as the range of *doriae*) it has been omitted.

Crocidura monticola Peters

1870. *Crocidura monticola* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 588. Mount Lawu, near Surakarta, Java, 3,500 ft. Range: Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok; Sumbawa; Komodo; Flores; Sumba; probably Timor; also extralimital.

Crocidura tenuis (Müller)

1839. *Sorex tenuis* Müller, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 26, 50. Timor.

(?) 1888. *Crocidura macklotii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 10: 164. Timor.
Range: Timor.

Crocidura elongata Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura elongata* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 101. Temboan (south-west from Tondano Lake), north-eastern Celebes.

Crocidura nigripes Miller & Hollister

CROCIDURA NIGRIPES NIGRIPES Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura nigripes* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 101. Temboan (south-west from Tondano Lake), north-eastern Celebes.

CROCIDURA NIGRIPES LIPARA Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura nigripes lipara* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 101. Gimpoc, middle Celebes.

Crocidura rhoditis Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura rhoditis* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 102. Temboan, north-eastern Celebes.

Crocidura lea Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura lea* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 102. Temboan, north-eastern Celebes.

Crocidura levicula Miller & Hollister

1921. *Crocidura levicula* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 103. Pinedapa, middle Celebes.

ORDER CHIROPTERA

Keys to the various families in this order are given by Miller (1907).

SUB-ORDER MEGACHIROPTERA

In general, the classification of Andersen (1912) has been followed. Andersen's work is the most recent comprehensive treatment of the sub-order, and contains keys to all genera, species and races named before 1912.

FAMILY PTEROPODIDAE

SUBFAMILY Pteropodinae

Flying Foxes

Genus **ROUSETTUS** Gray

Rousette Bat; Dog Bat

1821. *Rousettus* Gray, London Med. Repository, 15: 299. Type *Pteropus aegyptiacus* E. Geoffroy.

Rousettus amplexicaudatus (E. Geoffroy)

ROUSETTUS AMPLEXICAUDATUS AMPLEXICAUDATUS (E. Geoffroy)

1810. *Pteropus amplexicaudatus* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 96, pl. 4. Timor.

1870. *Eleutherura infumata* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 118. Flores.

1898. *Cynonycteris bocagei* Seabra, J. Sci. Math. Lisboa, (2), 5: 160, pl. 1, fig. 11. Dyli, Timor.

Range: Lesser Sunda Islands: Flores; Sumba; Savu; Alor; Timor; Tate (1942) records a series from Peleng Island, east of Celebes; extralimital.

ROUSETTUS AMPLEXICAUDATUS BRACHYOTIS (Dobson)

1877. *Cynonycteris brachyotis* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 116. Duke of York Island. Range: Halmahera; Amboina; probably Buru and Ceram; New Guinea; Bismarck Archipelago.

ROUSETTUS AMPLEXICAUDATUS HEDIGERI Pohle

1953. *Rousettus amplexicaudatus hedigeri* Pohle, Z. Säugetierk. 17: 127 (1942-1949). Mamamolimo, Buin, Bougainville. Range: Solomon Islands.

Rousettus celebensis K. Andersen

1907. *Rousettus celebensis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 503, 509. Mount Masarang, Celebes, 3,500 ft. Range: Celebes; Sanghir Islands.

Rousettus stresemanni Stein

1933. *Rousettus stresemanni* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 91. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-west New Guinea.

Genus **BONEIA** Jentink

1879. *Boneia* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 117. Type *Boneia bidens* Jentink.

Boneia bidens Jentink

1879. *Boneia bidens* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 117. Boné, north Celebes. (This type locality is not Bone or Boni in southern Celebes, but a mountain range and river in northern Celebes, near Gorontalo, Andersen (1912).)

1896. *Boneia menadensis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 242. Menado, north Celebes. Range: north Celebes.

Genus **PTEROPUS** Brisson

Flying Fox

1762. *Pteropus* Brisson, Regn. Anim. 13, 153-155. Type *Vespertilio niger* Kerr.

Andersen (1912) reviewed this genus in considerable detail, recognizing 36 Austro-Malaysian species containing 39 forms. Since 1912, 9 forms considered valid and one (*geddiei*) not recorded by Andersen from this region have been added. In the present list many of Andersen's species have been reduced to geographical races, and we recognize 23 species containing 49 forms, but the genus appears to need complete revision.

Pteropus hypomelanus Temminck

PTEROPUS HYPOMELANUS HYPOMELANUS Temminck

1853. *Pteropus hypomelanus* Temminck, Esq. Zool. Côte de Guiné, 61. Ternate.

1870. *Pteropus tricolor* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 108. Ternate.

Range: Halmahera group: Halmahera; Ternate.

PTEROPUS HYPOMELANUS MACASSARIGUS Heude

1896. *Pteropus macassaricus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 177, footnote, pl. 5, fig. 4. Macassar, south Celebes. Range: Celebes; Sanghir Islands; Talaut Islands; Peleng Island.

PTEROPUS HYPOMELANUS LUTEUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus hypomelanus luteus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 362. Kiriwina Island, Trobriand Islands. Range: New Guinea; D'Entrecasteaux Islands; Conflict Islands; Trobriand Islands; Louisiade Archipelago; Marshall Bennett Islands; Russell Island.

PTEROPUS HYPOMELANUS VULCANIUS Thomas

1915. *Pteropus hypomelanus vulcanius* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 388. Vulcan Island (= Manumudar Island), North-East New Guinea. Range: Vulcan Island; Sanborn (1931) records an immature specimen from Marienberg, 40 miles up the Sepik River, North-East New Guinea.

Pteropus griseus (E. Geoffroy)

PTEROPUS GRISEUS GRISEUS (E. Geoffroy)

1810. *Pteropus griseus* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 94, pl. 5. Timor. Range: Timor and Samoa Islands; Dyampea Island; Bonerato Island; possibly Saley Island.

[**PTEROPUS GRISEUS PALLIDUS** Temminck]

1825. *Pteropus pallidus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 184, pl. 15, figs. 8, 9. Banda Island. Range: Banda Islands.

PTEROPUS GRISEUS MIMUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus mimus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 364. Macassar, south Celebes. Range: Celebes; also extralimital.

Pteropus admiralitatum Thomas

PTEROPUS ADMIRALITATUM ADMIRALITATUM Thomas

1894. *Pteropus admiralitatum* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 293. Admiralty Islands. Range: Admiralty Islands.

PTEROPUS ADMIRALITATUM SOLOMONIS Thomas

1904. *Pteropus solomonis* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 11: 597. Ghizo Island, Solomon Islands. Range: eastern Solomon Islands: Ghizo; Ronongo; Vella Lavella; Narovo; Guadalcanar; Banika; Russell.

PTEROPUS ADMIRALITATUM COLONUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus colonus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 363. Alu Island, near Shortland Island, Solomon Islands. Range: western Solomon Islands: Alu Island; Shortland Island; Mono Island.

PTEROPUS ADMIRALITATUM GOWERI Tate

1934. *Pteropus goweri* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 718: 1. Gower Island (= Ndai Island), Solomon Islands.

Pteropus tonganus Quoy & Gaimard

(**PTEROPUS TONGANUS TONGANUS** Quoy & Gaimard. Extralimital)

1830. *Pteropus tonganus* Quoy & Gaimard, in D. D'Urville, Voy. "Astrolabe", Zool. 1: 74. Tonga-tabu, Tonga or Friendly Islands.

PTEROPUS TONGANUS GEDDIEI MacGillivray

1860. *Pteropus geddiei* MacGillivray, Zoologist, 18: 7134. Aneitum Island, New Hebrides. Range: recorded from Tucopia Island and Rennell Island, Solomon Islands, by Sanborn (1931).

PTEROPUS TONGANUS BASILICUS Thomas

1915. *Pteropus basilicus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 387. Dampier Island (= Karak Island), off the north-east coast of New Guinea.

Pteropus caniceps Gray

PTEROPUS CANICEPS CANICEPS Gray

1870. *Pteropus caniceps* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 107. Batchian.
1870. *Pteropus affinis* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 108. Gilolo (= Halmahera).
1870. *Pteropus macklotii* var. *batchiana* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 110. Batchian.

Range: Halmahera group: Morotai Island; Halmahera; Ternate; Batchian; Sula Islands: Sula Bessi; Sanghir Islands: Siao Island.

PTEROPUS CANICEPS DOBSONI K. Andersen

1878. *Pteropus fuscus* Dobson, Cat. Chirop. B.M. 59, 552, pl. 4, fig. 5 (*nec* E. Geoffroy, *nec* Desmarest, *nec* Blainville). Celebes.
1908. *Pteropus dobsoni* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 370 (new name for *fuscus* Dobson). Range: Celebes.

[Pteropus argentatus Gray]

1844. *Pteropus argentatus* Gray, List Mamm. B.M. 1843: 194 (*nom. nud.*), Voy. "Sulphur", Zool. 1: 30. Type locality uncertain; given by Gray as "Amboyna"??.

Andersen places *argentatus* with *caniceps* and *dobsoni* in the *caniceps* group. The only material available, the immature, much damaged type, is insufficient to determine its relation to *caniceps* and *dobsoni*. Tate (1942) identifies a series of 24 specimens from Boemboelan, Menado, Celebes, with *argentatus*.

Pteropus melanopogon Peters

PTEROPUS MELANOPOGON MELANOPOGON Peters

1837. *Pteropus phaiops* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 65, pl. 35, fig. 3, pl. 36, figs. 1-3 (*nec* Temminck, 1825). Amboina.
1867. *Pteropus melanopogon* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 330. Amboina.
Range: Amboina; Buru; Ceram; small islands near Amboina: Boano; Saparua; Goram; Manovolka; Banda Islands; Timor Laut; recorded by Jentink (1887) from Siao, Sanghir Islands.

PTEROPUS MELANOPOGON ARUENSIS Peters

1858. *Pteropus argentatus* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 107 (*nec* Gray). Aru Islands.
 1867. *Pteropus melanopogon* var. *A. aruensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 330. Aru Islands.
 1867. *Pteropus rubiginosus* Rosenberg, Reis. Zuidoostereilanden, 31. Wokam, Aru Islands.
 1867. *Pteropus fumigatus* Rosenberg, Reis. Zuidoostereilanden, 31. Wonambay, Aru Islands.

Range: Aru Islands.

PTEROPUS MELANOPOGON KEYENSIS Peters

1867. *Pteropus melanopogon* var. *B keyensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 330. Kei Islands.
 1896. *Pteropus chrysargyrus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 177, footnote, pl. 5, fig. 6. Little Kei.

Range: Kei Islands.

[**PTEROPUS MELANOPOGON SEPIKENSIS** Sanborn]

1931. *Pteropus sepikensis* Sanborn, Field Mus. Pub. Zool. Ser. 2: 14. Marienberg, 40 miles up the Sepik River, North-East New Guinea.

Pteropus cognatus K. Andersen

PTEROPUS COGNATUS COGNATUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus cognatus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 365. San Christoval Island, south-east Solomon Islands. Range: San Christoval and Ugi Islands.

PTEROPUS COGNATUS RENNELLI Troughton

1929. *Pteropus rennelli* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 17: 193. Rennell Island, Solomon Islands.

Pteropus rayneri Gray

PTEROPUS RAYNERI RAYNERI Gray

1870. *Pteropus rayneri* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 108. Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands. Range: Guadalcanar; Malaita Island.

PTEROPUS RAYNERI GRANDIS Thomas

1887. *Pteropus grandis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 19: 147. Alu Island, near Shortland Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Alu Island; Bougainville; Choiseul; Ysabel Island.

PTEROPUS RAYNERI RUBIANUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus rubianus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 366. Rubiana Island, central Solomon Islands. Range: Rubiana Island; Navoro Island.

PTEROPUS RAYNERI LAVELLANUS K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus lavellanus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 366. Vella Lavella, central Solomon Islands. Range: Vella Lavella Island; Ghizo Island; Ronongo Island.

PTEROPUS RAYNERI MONOENSIS Lawrence

1945. *Pteropus rayneri monoensis* Lawrence, Proc. New Engl. Zool. Cl. 23: 63. Treasury or Mono Island, Solomon Islands.

Pteropus chrysoproctus Temminck

1837. *Pteropus chrysoproctus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 67, pl. 35, fig. 2, pl. 36, figs. 7, 8. Amboina. Range: Amboina; Buru; Ceram; small islands near Amboina: Arsilulu; Keffing; Pulo Panjang; Goram; Watubella; recorded by Jentink (1887) from Siao Island, Sanghir Islands.

Pteropus lombocensis Dobson

PTEROPUS LOMBOCENSIS LOMBOCENSIS Dobson

1878. *Pteropus lombocensis* Dobson, Cat. Chirop. B.M. 34, pl. 3, fig. 2, pl. 4, fig. 4. Lombok.
1896. *Pteropus tricolor* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 177, footnote, pl. 5, fig. 7 (*nec* Gray). Flores.
1899. *Pteropus (Sericonycteris) heudei* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 32 (new name for *tricolor* Heude).

Range: Lombok; Flores.

PTEROPUS LOMBOCENSIS SOLITARIUS K. Andersen

1898. *Pteropus temmincki* Hartert, Novit. Zool. 5: 456 (*nec* Peters). Alor Island, near Timor.
1908. *Pteropus solitarius* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 367 (new name for *temmincki* Hartert).

Pteropus personatus Temminck

1825. *Pteropus personatus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 189. Ternate. Range: Halmahera group: Halmahera; Morotai Island; Ternate; Batchian; northern Celebes.

Pteropus temmincki Peters

PTEROPUS TEMMINCKI TEMMINCKI Peters

1837. *Pteropus griseus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 81, pl. 36, figs. 14, 15. (*nec* E. Geoffroy). Samoa Island, near Timor.
1867. *Pteropus temmincki* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 331. Samoa Island, near Timor; also Amboina.
1899. *Pteropus (Sericonycteris) petersi* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 31 (accidental renaming of *temmincki* Peters).

Range: Amboina; Ceram; Timor.

PTEROPUS TEMMINCKI CAPISTRATUS Peters

1876. *Pteropus capistratus* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 316, with plate.
New Ireland. Range: Bismarck Archipelago: New Ireland; Duke of York
Island; New Britain.

PTEROPUS TEMMINCKI LIOPS Thomas

1910. *Pteropus liops* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 383. Buru.

Pteropus vampyrus (Linnaeus)

[**PTEROPUS VAMPYRUS VAMPYRUS** (Linnaeus). Extralimital]

1758. *Vespertilio vampyrus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 31. Java. Extralimital
synonyms are given by Chasen (1940).

PTEROPUS VAMPYRUS EDULIS E. Geoffroy

1810. *Pteropus edulis* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 90. Timor.
1837. *Pteropus funereus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 63, pl. 35, fig. 4. Various
localities cited: Timor; Amboina; Borneo; Sumatra. Type locality restricted
to Timor by Andersen (1912).
Range: Savu Island; Timor.

PTEROPUS VAMPYRUS PLUTON Temminck

1853. *Pteropus pluton* Temminck, Esq. Zool. Côte de Guinée, 56. Bali; also Lombok.
Type locality restricted to Bali by Kuroda (1933).
1933. *Pteropus vampyrus kopangi* Kuroda, J. Mamm. 14: 339. Kopang, Lombok.
Range: Lombok; Sumbawa; also extralimital (Bali).

Pteropus alecto Temminck**PTEROPUS ALECTO ALECTO** Temminck

1837. *Pteropus alecto* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 75. Menado, north Celebes.
(?) 1896. *Pteropus nicobaricus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 176, footnote, pl. 5,
fig. 5 (*nec* Zelebor). Macassar, south Celebes.
Range: Celebes; Saleyer Island; Lombok.

PTEROPUS ALECTO MORIO K. Andersen

1908. *Pteropus morio* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 369. Waingapo, Sumba.
Range: Sumba and Savu Islands.

[**Pteropus arquatus** Miller & Hollister]

1921. *Pteropus arquatus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 100. Koelawi,
middle Celebes.

Pteropus conspicillatus Gould**PTEROPUS CONSPICILLATUS CONSPICILLATUS** Gould

1850. *Pteropus conspicillatus* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 109 (1849). Fitzroy Island, Queens-
land. Range: Papua; North-East New Guinea; islands off south-east coast
of New Guinea: Woodlark; Kiriwina; Alcester; also extralimital.

PTEROPUS CONSPICILLATUS CHRYSAUCHEN Peters

1862. *Pteropus chrysauchen* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 576, footnote. Batchian.
1870. *Pteropus mysolensis* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 105. Mysol Island; also Ternate. Type locality restricted to Mysol by Andersen (1912). Range: Halmahera group: Morotai Island; Batchian; Ternate; Obi Island; islands between Halmahera and New Guinea: Ghebi; Salawatti; Mysol; north-west New Guinea; Pinon Island; Schouten Island.

Pteropus ocularis Peters

1867. *Pteropus ocularis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 326. Ceram.
1870. *Pteropus mysolensis* var. *ceramensis* Grey, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 105. Ceram.
- Range: Ceram; Buru.

Pteropus neohibernicus Peters

PTEROPUS NEOHIBERNICUS NEOHIBERNICUS Peters

1876. *Pteropus melanopogon* var. *neohibernicus* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 317. New Ireland.
1876. *Pteropus degener* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 318, footnote. Aru Islands (incorrect locality).
- (?) 1889. *Pteropus coronatus* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 471, footnote, pl. 20, fig. 2, pl. 21, figs. 2, 3 (1888). Mioko Island, near Duke of York Island.
1891. *Pteropus rufus* Ramsay, Rec. Aust. Mus. 1: 105 (*nec* E. Geoffroy, *nec* Tiedemann). "The New Britain group of islands."
- Range: Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain; New Ireland; Mioko Island; Duke of York Island; Admiralty Islands: Manus.

PTEROPUS NEOHIBERNICUS PAPUANUS Peters & Doria

1881. *Pteropus melanopogon* var. *papua* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 690. Mansinam, north-west New Guinea. Range: New Guinea; Ghebi and Mysol Islands.

Pteropus macrotis Peters

PTEROPUS MACROTIS MACROTIS Peters

1867. *Pteropus macrotis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 327. Wokam Island, Aru Islands. Type locality erroneously stated by Peters to be Buru.
1867. *Pteropus insignis* Rosenberg, Reis Zuidoostereilanden, 31. Wokam Island, Aru Islands (based on type of *macrotis*).
- Range: Aru Islands.

PTEROPUS MACROTIS EPULARIUS Ramsay

1878. *Pteropus* (*Epomops*?) *epularius* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 8. Katow (= Katau, a village near the mouth of the Oriomo River, south of the Fly River, and near Daru), southern New Guinea. Range: southern New Guinea.

Pteropus pohlei Stein

1933. *Pteropus pohlei* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 93. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.

Pteropus woodfordi Thomas

1888. *Pteropus woodfordi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 156; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 472, pl. 20, fig. 1, pl. 21, fig. 1 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands. Range: central and east Solomon Islands: New Georgia; Guadalcanar; Florida; Russell; Banika; Kulambangra.

Pteropus mahaganus Sanborn

1931. *Pteropus mahaganus* Sanborn, Field Mus. Pub. Zool. Ser. 2: 19. Tunnibul, Ysabel (= Mahaga) Island, east central Solomon Islands.

Genus **NEOPTERYX** Hayman

1946. *Neopteryx* Hayman, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 569 (1945). Type *Neopteryx frosti* Hayman.

Neopteryx frosti Hayman

1946. *Neopteryx frosti* Hayman, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 571, 1 fig. (1945). Tamalanti, west Celebes, 3,300 ft. Range: this genus is at present known only by the holotype.

Genus **ACERODON** Jourdan

1837. *Acerodon* Jourdan, L'Echo du Monde Savant, 4, No. 275: 156. Type *Pteropus jubatus* Eschscholtz.

Acerodon celebensis (Peters)

1867. *Pteropus celebensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 333. Celebes. Range: Celebes; Saleyer Island; Sula Islands: Sula Mangoli.

Acerodon mackloti (Temminck)

ACERODON MACKLOTI MACKLOTI (Temminck)

1837. *Pteropus macklotii* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 69, pl. 35, fig. 5, pl. 36, figs. 4-6. Timor.
1887. *Pteropus ochraphaeus* Jentink, Cat. Ost. Mamm. 262. Timor.
Range: Timor.

ACERODON MACKLOTI FLORESI (Gray)

1870. *Pteropus floresii* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 106. Flores. Range: Flores; Sumbawa.

ACERODON MACKLOTI ALORENSIS K. Andersen

1909. *Acerodon mackloti alorensis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 3: 24, 25. Alor Island, near Timor. Range: Alor Island.

ACERODON MACKLOTI GILVUS K. Andersen

1909. *Acerodon gilvus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 3: 24, 25. Waingapo, Sumba Island. Range: Sumba.

ACERODON MACKLOTI PRAJAE Sody

1936. *Acerodon mackloti prajae* Sody, Natuurk. Tidschr. Ned.-Ind. 90: 51. Lombok.

Acerodon humilis K. Andersen

1909. *Acerodon humilis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 3: 24, 25. Lirong, Talaut Islands. Range: Talaut Islands.

Genus **PTERALOPEX** Thomas

1888. *Pteralopex* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 155; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 473 (1889). Type *Pteralopex atrata* Thomas.

Pteralopex atrata Thomas

PTERALOPEX ATRATA ATRATA Thomas

1888. *Pteralopex atrata* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 155; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 475, pl. 20, fig. 3, pl. 21, figs. 4-7 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands. Range: eastern Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar; Ysabel.

PTERALOPEX ATRATA ANCEPS K. Andersen

1909. *Pteralopex anceps* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 3: 266. Bougainville, Solomon Islands. Range: western Solomon Islands: Bougainville.

Genus **STYLOCTENIUM** Matschie

1899. *Styloctenium* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 33. Type *Pteropus wallacei* Gray.

Styloctenium wallacei (Gray)

1866. *Pteropus wallacei* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 65, fig. 1. Macassar, south Celebes. Range: Celebes.

Genus **DOBSONIA** Palmer

Bare-backed Fruit Bat

1898. *Dobsonia* Palmer, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 12: 114. Type *Cephalotes peroni* E. Geoffroy.

Dobsonia peroni (E. Geoffroy)

DOBSONIA PERONI PERONI (E. Geoffroy)

1810. *Cephalotes peroni* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 104, pl. 7. Timor.(?) 1810. *Pteropus paliatus* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 199. Type locality unknown; description evidently refers to *Dobsonia* but is otherwise indeterminable.(?) 1829. *Tribonophorus desmaresti* Burnett, Quart. J. Sci. Lit. Art. 269 (apparent renaming of *paliatus* E. Geoffroy).

Range: Timor; islands near Timor: Alor; Wetter; Flores; Sumbawa; Tate (1942) records a series from Bali and the range probably includes Lombok.

DOBSONIA PERONI SUMBANA K. Andersen

1909. *Dobsonia sumbana* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 531, 533. Sumba. Range: Sumba.**Dobsonia viridis** (Heude)

DOBSONIA VIRIDIS VIRIDIS (Heude)

1896. *Cephalotes viridis* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chin. 3: 176, footnote, pl. 5, fig. 1. Kei Islands.1910. *Dobsonia viridis umbrosa* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 384. Ceram.

Range: Kei Islands; Amboina group: Amboina; Buru; Ceram; Banda Islands.

Dobsonia inermis K. Andersen

DOBSONIA INERMIS INERMIS K. Andersen

1909. *Dobsonia inermis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 532. San Christoval, Solomon Islands. Range: south and east central Solomon Islands: San Christoval; Ugi; Ysabel.

DOBSONIA INERMIS NESEA K. Andersen

1909. *Dobsonia nesea* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 532. Alu Island, near Shortland Island, Solomon Islands. Range: north and west central Solomon Islands: Shortland; Alu; Ghizo; Rubiana; Bougainville; New Georgia.**Dobsonia praedatrix** K. Andersen1909. *Dobsonia praedatrix* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 532. "Duke of York group." Range: New Britain; New Ireland; Duke of York Island.**Dobsonia crenulata** K. Andersen1909. *Dobsonia crenulata* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 532. Ternate. Range: Halmahera group: Rau and Morotai Islands; Halmahera; Ternate; Batchian.

Dobsonia moluccensis (Quoy & Gaimard)

DOBSONIA MOLUCCENSIS MOLUCCENSIS (Quoy & Gaimard)

1830. *Hypoderma moluccense* Quoy & Gaimard, in D. D'Urville, Voy. "Astrolabe", Zool. 1:86, Atlas, pl. 11. Amboina. Range: Amboina group; Buru; Amboina; Ceram; Aru Islands; possibly Kei Islands and Halmahera.

DOBSONIA MOLUCCENSIS PANNIETENSIS (De Vis)

1905. *Cephalotes pannietensis* De Vis, Ann. Queensl. Mus. 6: 36. Panniet Island, Louisiade Archipelago. Range: Trobriand Islands; D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagos; probably general over islands south-east of New Guinea.

DOBSONIA MOLUCCENSIS MAGNA Thomas

1905. *Dobsonia magna* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 423. Tamata, Mamberé River, Papua, 100 ft. Range: New Guinea; Mysol and Waigeu Islands.

DOBSONIA MOLUCCENSIS ANDERSENI Thomas

1914. *Dobsonia anderseni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 434, 435. Manus Island, Admiralty Islands. Range: southern Bismarck Archipelago: Manus and Ruk Islands.

Dobsonia exoleta K. Andersen

1909. *Dobsonia exoleta* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 531, 533. Tomohon, Minahassa, Celebes; Togian Islands.

Dobsonia minor (Dobson)

1879. *Cephalotes minor* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 875 (1878). Amberbaki, north-west New Guinea. Range: western New Guinea.

Dobsonia remota Cabrera

1920. *Dobsonia remota* Cabrera, Bol. Real. Soc. Esp. H.N. 20: 107. Trobriand Island.

Genus **CYNOPTERUS** F. Cuvier

Short-nosed Fruit Bat

1824. *Cynopterus* F. Cuvier, Dents Mamm. 248. Type *Pteropus marginatus* E. Geoffroy = *Vespertilio sphinx* Vahl.

Cynopterus sphinx (Vahl)

(CYNOPTERUS SPHINX SPHINX (Vahl). Extralimital)

1797. *Vespertilio sphinx* Vahl, Skr. Nat. Selsk Copenhagen, 4, 1: 123. Tranquebar, Madras, India.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

CYNOPTERUS SPHINX TITTHAECEILUS (Temminck)

1825. *Pteropus titthaeceilus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 1: 198, pl. 15, figs. 17-24. Bencoulen (= Bencoolen), Sumatra; Buitenzorg, Java; also Siam. Type locality restricted to Buitenzorg, Java, by Andersen (1912).

Extralimital synonym given by Chasen (1940).

Range: Lombok; also extralimital.

CYNOPTERUS SPHINX TERMINUS Sody

1940. *Cynopterus sphinx terminus* Sody, Treubia, 17: 404. Niki Niki, central south Timor, 750 metres.

Cynopterus brachyotis (Müller)

CYNOPTERUS BRACHYOTIS BRACHYOTIS (Müller)

1838. *Pachysoma brachyotis* Müller, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. 5, 1: 146. River Dewei, Borneo.

Extralimital synonyms given by Chasen (1940).

Range: Celebes; Peleng Island; Talaut Islands; also extralimital.

Genus **THOOPTERUS** Matschie

Short-nosed Fruit Bat

1899. *Thoopterus* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 72, 73, 77 (described as a subgenus). Type *Cynopterus nigrescens* Gray.

Thoopterus nigrescens (Gray)

1870. *Cynopterus marginatus* var. *nigrescens* Gray, Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, etc., in B.M. 123. Morty (= Morotai) Island.
1878. *Cynopterus latidens* Dobson, Cat. Chiroptera B.M. 86 (based on type of *nigrescens* Gray). Morty (= Morotai) Island.

Range: Halmahera group: Morotai Island; north Celebes.

SUBFAMILY

M a c r o g l o s s i n a e

Long-tongued Fruit Bats

Genus **EONYCTERIS** Dobson

1873. *Eonycteris* Dobson, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 148 (preliminary note), J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 42, 2: 204. Type *Macroglossus spelaus* Dobson.

Eonycteris spelaea (Dobson)

1871. *Macroglossus spelaus* Dobson, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 105, 106; J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1871, 40: 261, pl. 10, figs. 3, 4. Farm Caves, Moulmein, Tenasserim. Range: Sumba Island; extralimital.

Eonycteris rosenbergi (Jentink)

1899. *Callinycteris rosenbergi* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 11: 210, pl. 9, figs. 1-4. Gorantalo, northern Celebes.

1942. *Eonycteris bernsteini* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 80: 345 (*nom. nud.*, apparent *lapsus* for *rosenbergi* Jentink).

Range: Known apparently only from the type specimen.

Genus **MACROGLOSSUS** F. Cuvier

Long-tongued Fruit Bat

1824. *Macroglossus* F. Cuvier, Dents Mamm. 248. Type *Pteropus minimus* E. Geoffroy.

Macroglossus lagochilus Matschie

MACROGLOSSUS LAGOCILUS LAGOCILUS Matschie

1899. *Macroglossus lagochilus* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 95-97. Buru.

1902. *Odontonycteris meyeri* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 23: 131, 140. Tabukan, Great Sanghir, Sanghir Islands.

Range: Celebes; Peleng Island; Sanghir Islands; Amboina group: Amboina; Buru; Ceram; Banda Islands; also extralimital.

MACROGLOSSUS LAGOCILUS NANUS Matschie

1899. *Macroglossus nanus* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 95-98. Lamellana, New Pomerania (= New Britain).

1899. *Macroglossus novae-guineae* Matschie, Krieger's "Neu-Guinea", 78 (*nom. nud.*, possible *lapsus* for *nanus* Matschie). New Guinea.

Range: New Guinea; Mysol Island; Aru Islands; Kei Islands; Bismarck Archipelago; Admiralty Islands.

MACROGLOSSUS LAGOCILUS MICROTUS K. Andersen

1911. *Macroglossus lagochilus microtus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 642. Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Florida; Guadalcanar; Bougainville; San Christoval.

Genus **SYCONYCTERIS** Matschie

1899. *Syconycteris* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 94, 95, 98 (described as a subgenus). Type *Macroglossus australis* Peters.

Syconycteris crassa (Thomas)

SYCONYCTERIS CRASSA CRASSA (Thomas)

1895. *Carponycteris crassa* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 2: 163. Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago. Range: Trobriand Islands: Kiriwina; D'Entrecasteaux Islands: Fergusson.

SYCONYCTERIS CRASSA PAPUANA (Matschie)

1899. *Macroglossus (Syconycteris) papuanus* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 95, 99. Andai, north-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: New Guinea; Aru Islands.

[*SYCONYCTERIS CRASSA FINSCI* (Matschie)]

1899. *Macroglossus* (*Syconycteris*) *finschi* Matschie, Megachiroptera Berlin Mus. 95, 100. New Pomerania (= New Britain), Bismarck Archipelago. Range: Bismarck Archipelago.

SYCONYCTERIS CRASSA KEYENSIS K. Andersen

1911. *Syconycteris crassa keyensis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 643. Kei Islands. Range: Kei Islands.

SYCONYCTERIS CRASSA MAJOR K. Andersen

1911. *Syconycteris crassa major* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 643. Amboina. Range: Amboina group: Amboina; Ceram; range probably includes Buru and other small islands near Amboina.

Syconycteris naias K. Andersen

1911. *Syconycteris naias* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 643. Woodlark Island, Trobriand Islands.

Syconycteris australis (Peters)

1867. *Macroglossus minimus* var. *australis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 13. Rockhampton, Queensland. Range: Papua; also extralimital.

Genus **MELONYCTERIS** Dobson

1877. *Melonycteris* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 119. Type *Melonycteris melanops* Dobson.

Melonycteris melanops Dobson

1877. *Melonycteris melanops* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 119, figs. 4-7, pl. 17 (June). Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

1877. *Pteropus* (*Cheiropteruges*) *alboscapulatus* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 17 (July). Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago.

Range: Bismarck Archipelago: Duke of York Island; New Ireland; Mioko Island; New Britain; Papua.

Genus **NESONYCTERIS** Thomas

1887. *Nesonycteris* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 19: 147; P.Z.S. Lond. 1887: 323, 324. Type *Nesonycteris woodfordi* Thomas.

Pohle (1953) synonymizes *Nesonycteris* with *Melonycteris*.

Nesonycteris woodfordi Thomas

1887. *Nesonycteris woodfordi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 19: 147; P.Z.S. Lond. 1887: 324, figs. 2, 3, pl. 26. Alu Island, near Shortland Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Alu; Shortland; Fauro; Guadalcanar; Pavuvu (= Russell); Bougainville.

SUBFAMILY *N y c t i m e n i n a e*

Tube-nosed Bats

Genus **NYCTIMENE** Borkhausen

1797. *Nyctimene* Borkhausen, Deutsche Fauna, 1: 86. Type *Vespertilio cephalotes* Pallas.

Nyctimene minutus K. Andersen

NYCTIMENE MINUTUS MINUTUS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene minutus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 622. Tondano, Minahassa, north Celebes. Range: Celebes.

NYCTIMENE MINUTUS VARIUS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene varius* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 622. Mount Mada, west Buru. Range: probably general over Amboina group.

Nyctimene albiventer (Gray)

NYCTIMENE ALBIVENTER ALBIVENTER (Gray)

1863. *Cynopterus (Uronycteris) albiventer* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 262 (1862). Morty (= Morotai) Island. Range: Halmahera group: Morotai Island; Halmahera; Ternate.

NYCTIMENE ALBIVENTER PAPUANUS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene papuanus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 621. Milne Bay, south-east Papua. Range: Kei Islands; eastern New Guinea; New Britain; Admiralty Islands; probably other islands north-east of New Guinea; also extralimital.

NYCTIMENE ALBIVENTER DRACONILLA Thomas

1922. *Nyctimene draconilla* Thomas, Nova Guinea, 3: 725. Bivak-island, Lorentz River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: recorded only from the type locality; probable distribution, western New Guinea.

NYCTIMENE ALBIVENTER BOUGAINVILLE Troughton

1936. *Nyctimene bougainville* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 19: 349. Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

Nyctimene cephalotes (Pallas)

NYCTIMENE CEPHALOTES CEPHALOTES (Pallas)

1767. *Vespertilio cephalotes* Pallas, Spic. Zool. 3: 10, pls. 1, 2. "Moluccas".

1792. *Vespertilio cephalotes melinus* Kerr, Anim. Kingdom, 1: xviii, 98. Type locality restricted to Amboina by Andersen (1912).

1810. *Cephalotes pallasi* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 107 (renaming of *cephalotes* Pallas).

Range: Celebes; Timor; Timor Laut; Tenimber Island; Amboina; Buru; Ceram; north-west Netherlands New Guinea (specimen in B.M. from Geelvinck Bay (Mefor or Noemfor Island)).

NYCTIMENE CEPHALOTES VIZCACCIA Thomas

1914. *Nyctimene vizcaccia* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 436. Ruk Island, Admiralty Islands.

Nyctimene major (Dobson)

NYCTIMENE MAJOR MAJOR (Dobson)

1877. *Harpyia major* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 117, figs. 1, 2, 2a. Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago. Range: Bismarck Archipelago.

NYCTIMENE MAJOR LULLULAE Thomas

1904. *Nyctimene major lullulae* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 197. Woodlark Island, Trobriand Islands.

NYCTIMENE MAJOR GEMINUS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene geminus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 623. South of Huon Gulf, Papua. Range: eastern New Guinea; Trobriand and D'Entrecasteaux Archipelagos; Fergusson Island; Kiriwina Island; Heath Island; Good-enough Island; Louisiade Archipelago.

NYCTIMENE MAJOR SCITULUS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene scitulus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 623. Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Shortland; Alu; Florida; New Georgia; Guadalcanar; Choiseul; Malapa.

Nyctimene cyclotis K. Andersen

NYCTIMENE CYCLOTIS CYCLOTIS K. Andersen

1910. *Nyctimene cyclotis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 623. Arfak Mountains, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

NYCTIMENE CYCLOTIS CERTANS K. Andersen

1912. *Nyctimene certans* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 95. Mount Goliath, Netherlands New Guinea. Range: southern New Guinea.

Nyctimene aello (Thomas)

NYCTIMENE AELLO AELLO (Thomas)

1900. *Cephalotes aello* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 216. Milne Bay, Papua. Range: eastern New Guinea.

NYCTIMENE AELLO CELAENO Thomas

1922. *Nyctimene celaeno* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 262; Nova Guinea, 1922, 13: 724. Legare River, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: western and north-western New Guinea; Halmahera.

Genus **PARANYCTIMENE** Tate

Lesser Tube-nosed Bat

1942. *Paranyctimene* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1204: 1. Type *Paranyctimene raptor* Tate.

Paranyctimene raptor Tate

1942. *Paranyctimene raptor* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1204: 1. Oroville camp, Fly River (about 4 miles below mouth of the Elavala River), Papua. Range: Papua and North-East New Guinea.

SUBFAMILY *H a r p y i o n y c t e r i n a e*

Genus **HARPYIONYCTERIS** Thomas

Harpy Fruit Bat

1896. *Harpyionycteris* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 243. Type *Harpyionycteris whiteheadi* Thomas.

Tate (1951) has published a short account of this genus.

Harpyionycteris whiteheadi Thomas

(*HARPYIONYCTERIS WHITEHEADI WHITEHEADI* Thomas. Extralimital)

1896. *Harpyionycteris whiteheadi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 244; Trans. Zool Soc. Lond. 1898, 14, (6): 384, pl. 30, fig. 1, pl. 35, figs. 1-4. Mindanao Island, Philippine Islands, 5,000 ft.

HARPYIONYCTERIS WHITEHEADI CELEBENSIS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Harpyionycteris celebensis* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 99. Gimpoe, middle Celebes. Range: Celebes.

SUB-ORDER MICROCHIROPTERA

FAMILY EMBALLONURIDAE

SUBFAMILY *E m b a l l o n u r i n a e*

Genus **EMBALLONURA** Temminck

Sheath-tailed Bat

1838. *Emballonura* Temminck, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. 5: 22. Type *Emballonura monticola* Temminck.

Tate & Archbold (1939) have revised this genus. A key to *Emballonura nigrescens* and its allies is given by Thomas (1914).

Emballonura monticola Temminck

EMBALLONURA MONTICOLA MONTICOLA Temminck

1838. *Emballonura monticola* Temminck, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. 5: 25, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2. Mount Munara, Java.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Tate & Archbold (1939) and Chasen (1940). Range: Tate & Archbold (1939) record a specimen from south Celebes; extralimital.

EMBALLONURA MONTICOLA RIVALIS Thomas

1915. *Emballonura monticola rivalis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 140. Bida, Sarawak, Borneo. Range: Shamel (1940) records series from various localities in north Celebes and Peleng Island.

Emballonura alecto (Eydoux & Gervais)

1836. *Vespertilio (Nycticeus) alecto* Eydoux & Gervais, Mamm. de la "Favourite" in Mag. Zool. Paris, 6: 7. Manila, Luzon.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Tate & Archbold (1939).

Range: north Celebes; Peleng Island; extralimital.

Emballonura nigrescens (Gray)

EMBALLONURA NIGRESCENS NIGRESCENS (Gray)

1843. *Mosia nigrescens* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 117. "South America." The correct type locality is doubtful, but may be Amboina as given on the label of the type specimen. Range: Amboina; Buru.

EMBALLONURA NIGRESCENS SOLOMONIS Thomas

1904. *Emballonura nigrescens solomonis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 200. Florida Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar; Banika; Florida; Ugi; Shortland; Fauro; Savo; Pavuvu; Vella Lavella; San Christoval; Bougainville; Sohuna; New Britain; Duke of York Island; Woodlark Island; Admiralty Islands: Manus; Ruk.

EMBALLONURA NIGRESCENS PAPUANA Thomas

1914. *Emballonura papuana* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 443. Wakatimi, Mimika River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Celebes; Halmahera group: Halmahera; Ternate; New Guinea; Schouten Islands (Geelvinck Bay); Kei Islands.

Emballonura beccarii Peters & Doria

EMBALLONURA BECCARII BECCARII Peters & Doria

1880. *Emballonura beccarii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 693. Ansus, Jobi (= Japen) Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

1920. *Emballonura meeki locusta* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 534. Schouten Islands, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: north-west New Guinea.

EMBALLONURA BECCARII MEEKI Thomas

1896. *Emballonura meeki* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 3: 527. Kiriwina Island, Trobriand Islands. Range: Trobriand Islands; Papua.

EMBALLONURA BECCARII CLAVIUM Thomas

1915. *Emballonura meeki clavium* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 137. Ara, Kei Islands.
Range: Kei Islands.

Emballonura raffrayana Dobson

EMBALLONURA RAFFRAYANA RAFFRAYANA Dobson

1879. *Emballonura raffrayana* Dobson. P.Z.S. Lond. 876 (1878). "Gilolo." The correct type locality is Mefor (= Noemfor) Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea (Thomas (1914)). Range: north-west New Guinea.

EMBALLONURA RAFFRAYANA STRESEMANNI Thomas

1914. *Emballonura stresemanni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 442. Mount Lumutu (= Lamutai), west Ceram, 400 metres.

EMBALLONURA RAFFRAYANA COR Thomas

1915. *Emballonura cor* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 139. Choiseul Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Choiseul; Ysabel.

Emballonura furax Thomas

1911. *Emballonura furax* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 384. Whitewater Camp, Kapari (= Kaporé) River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 400 ft.

Genus **TAPHOZOUS** E. Geoffroy

1818. *Taphozous* E. Geoffroy, Description de l'Egypte, 2: 113. Type *Taphozous perforatus* E. Geoffroy.
1838. *Saccolaimus* Temminck, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. 5: 14. Type *Taphozous saccolaimus* Temminck. Valid as a subgenus.

The members of this genus from New Guinea and Australia were revised in detail by Troughton (1925). Tate (1941) has reviewed the Oriental section of the genus.

Subgenus **TAPHOZOUS** E. Geoffroy

Tomb Bat

Taphozous longimanus Hardwicke

(**TAPHOZOUS LONGIMANUS LONGIMANUS** Hardwicke. Extralimital)

1825. *Taphozous longimanus* Hardwicke, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 14: 525. Calcutta, Bengal, India.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

TAPHOZOUS LONGIMANUS LEUCOPLEURUS Dobson

1878. *Taphozous longimanus* var. *leucopleurus* Dobson, Cat. Chirop. B.M. 385. Flores.

Taphozous melanopogon Temminck

(TAPHOZOUS MELANOPOGON MELANOPOGON Temminck. Extralimital)

1841. *Taphozous melanopogon* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 287, pl. 60, figs. 8, 9.
Bantam, western Java.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

TAPHOZOUS MELANOPOGON ACHATES Thomas

1915. *Taphozous achates* Thomas, J. Bomb. N.H. Soc. 24: 60. Savu Island, near Timor.
Range: Savu; Sumbawa; may include Lombok.

Taphozous australis Gould

1854. *Taphozous australis* Gould, Mamm. Austr. 3, pl. 32, letterpress. Albany Island,
Cape York, North Queensland, Australia.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

Range: there appears to be only one record of *australis* in New Guinea, given by Dobson (1878) from a specimen labelled Port Moresby, now in the British Museum; Troughton (1925) suggested that it might be a specimen of *Taphozous mixtus*, but it is without doubt *Taphozous australis*.

Subgenus *SACCOLAIMUS* Temminck

Pouch-bearing Bat

Taphozous nudicluniatus De Vis

1905. *Taphozous nudicluniatus* De Vis, Ann. Queensl. Mus. 6: 39. Gowrie Creek,
Cardwell, Queensland, Australia.
1911. *Taphozous granti* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 8: 378. Parimau, Mimika River,
south Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: southern and eastern New Guinea; recorded by Sanborn and Beecher (1947) from Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands; extralimital.

Taphozous mixtus (Troughton)

1925. *Saccolaimus mixtus* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 14: 322. Port Moresby, Papua.
Range: southern and eastern New Guinea; extralimital.

FAMILY MEGADERMATIDAE

Genus **MEGADERMA** E. Geoffroy

False Vampire Bat

1810. *Megaderma* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 15: 197. Type *Vespertilio spasma* Linnaeus.

Subgenus *MEGADERMA* E. Geoffroy

Brief notes on this genus, with particular reference to the Oriental subgenera, are given by Tate (1941a). Andersen (1918) provides a key to forms named before that date.

Megaderma spasma (Linnaeus)

MEGADERMA SPASMA SPASMA (Linnaeus)

1758. *Vespertilio spasma* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 32 (based on Seba, 1734, Thesaurus, 1:90, pl. 56, fig. 1). Ternate. Range: Halmahera group: Ternate; extralimital.

MEGADERMA SPASMA CELEBENSIS Shamel

1940. *Megaderma spasma celebensis* Shamel, J. Mamm. 21: 352. Likoepang, Celebes. Range: Celebes; Togian Island; Sula Islands: Taliaboe.

FAMILY RHINOLOPHIDAE

SUBFAMILY Rhinolophinae

Horseshoe Bats

Genus **RHINOLOPHUS** Lacépède

1799. *Rhinolophus* Lacépède, Tabl. Mamm. 15. Type *Vespertilio ferrum-equinum* Schreber.

Tate & Archbold (1939a) and Tate (1943) have given reviews of the Oriental section of this genus based largely on the studies of Andersen (1905, 1905a-d, 1918). The latter paper contains keys to all forms named before 1918.

Rhinolophus simplex K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus simplex* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. Lond. 2: 76, pl. 3, fig. 1. Lombok, 2,500 ft. Range: Lombok; Sumbawa.

Rhinolophus megaphyllus Gray

(RHINOLOPHUS MEGAPHYLLUS MEGAPHYLLUS Gray. Extralimital)

1834. *Rhinolophus megaphyllus* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 52. Murrumbidgee River, New Holland (= New South Wales).

RHINOLOPHUS MEGAPHYLLUS MONACHUS K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus megaphyllus monachus* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. London. 2: 80. St. Aignan's (= Misima) Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

RHINOLOPHUS MEGAPHYLLUS FALLAX K. Andersen

1906. *Rhinolophus fallax* K. Andersen, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 42: 1, pl. 3, figs. 1-7. Ighibirei, Kemp Welch River, some little way inland, Papua.

Rhinolophus keyensis Peters

RHINOLOPHUS KEYENSIS KEYENSIS Peters

1871. *Rhinolophus keyensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 307. A further description is given by Andersen, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 1906, 42: 4. Kei Islands. Range: Kei Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS KEYENSIS TRUNCATUS Peters

1871. *Rhinolophus truncatus* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 307. Batchian Island. Range: Halmahera group: Batchian.

RHINOLOPHUS KEYENSIS NANUS K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus nanus* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. Lond. 2: 82, pl. 3, fig. 3. Goram Island, south-east of Ceram.

Rhinolophus celebensis K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus celebensis* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. Lond. 2: 83, pl. 3, figs. 4a, 4b. Macassar, south Celebes. Range: Celebes.

Rhinolophus affinis Horsfield

(**RHINOLOPHUS AFFINIS AFFINIS** Horsfield. Extralimital)

1823. *Rhinolophus affinis* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, (6), pl. figs. a, b. Java.

RHINOLOPHUS AFFINIS PRINCEPS K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus affinis princeps* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. Lond. 2: 106, pl. 3, fig. 13. Lombok. Range: Lombok; Sumbawa; Sumba.

Rhinolophus acuminatus Peters

(**RHINOLOPHUS ACUMINATUS ACUMINATUS** Peters. Extralimital)

1871. *Rhinolophus acuminatus* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 308. Java.

RHINOLOPHUS ACUMINATUS AUDAX K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus acuminatus audax* K. Andersen, P.Z.S. Lond. 2: 133. Lombok. Range: Lombok; also extralimital.

Rhinolophus philippinensis Waterhouse

(**RHINOLOPHUS PHILIPPINENSIS PHILIPPINENSIS** Waterhouse. Extralimital)

1843. *Rhinolophus philippinensis* Waterhouse, P.Z.S. Lond. 68. Luzon, Philippine Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS PHILIPPINENSIS ACHILLES Thomas

1900. *Rhinolophus achilles* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 145. Kei Islands. Range: Kei Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS PHILIPPINENSIS MAROS Tate & Archbold

1939. *Rhinolophus maros* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1036; 1, 9. Talassa, near Maros, south Celebes, 300 metres.

Rhinolophus toxopeusi Hinton

1925. *Rhinolophus toxopei* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 256. Buru, 1,400 metres.

Rhinolophus euryotis Temminck

RHINOLOPHUS EURYOTIS EURYOTIS Temminck

1835. *Rhinolophus euryotis* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 26. Amboina. Range: Amboina; Ceram; Timor Laut.

RHINOLOPHUS EURYOTIS TIMIDUS K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus euryotis timidus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 285. Batchian. Range: Halmahera group: Batchian; north-west New Guinea.

RHINOLOPHUS EURYOTIS PRAESTANS K. Andersen

1905. *Rhinolophus euryotis praestans* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 286. Kei Islands. Range: Kei Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS EURYOTIS ARUENSIS K. Andersen

1907. *Rhinolophus euryotis aruensis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 43: 31. Aru Islands. Range: Aru Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS EURYOTIS BURIUS Hinton

1925. *Rhinolophus euryotis burius* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 256. Lehoela, Buru Island. Range: Buru.

SUBFAMILY H i p p o s i d e r i n a e

Leaf-nosed Bats

Genus **HIPPOSIDEROS** Gray1831. *Hipposideros* Gray, Zool. Misc. 37. Type *Vespertilio speoris* Schneider.

A review of this genus, with special reference to Indo-Australian forms, is given by Tate (1941b). Andersen (1918) provides a key to forms named before that date.

Hipposideros bicolor (Temminck)

The valid races of *bicolor* in this area seem likely to be: *bicolor*, *aruensis*, *saevus* and *macrobullatus*. There are no specimens of *amboinensis* in the B.M. collection; Tate (1941b) considered the name to be a probable synonym of *aruensis*. As understood here *saevus* includes bats with forearm 40-45 mm., and maxillary tooththrow 5.5-6.1 mm., while *aruensis* includes smaller bats with forearm 37-39 mm., and maxillary tooththrow 5.1-5.3 mm. In northern Australia the *bicolor* group is represented by the race *albanensis*, the distribution of which was said by Andersen (1918) to include Ceram and New Guinea. It is closely related to *aruensis* and may indeed be synonymous with this race.

The distribution map given by Tate (1941b) for this group indicates that it extends through the Lesser Sunda Islands. We have been unable to find records of *bicolor* from these islands and Tate does not record the group from them in a later paper on the distribution of Australasian bats (1946).

(HIPPOSIDEROS BICOLOR BICOLOR (Temminck). Extralimital)

1834. *Rhinolophus bicolor* Temminck, Tijdschr. Natuur. Gesch. 1, i: 19, pl. 1, fig. 3.
 "Java, Amboina, Timor." Type locality restricted to Anjer coast, north-western Java, by Tate (1941b).

HIPPOSIDEROS BICOLOR ARUENSIS Gray

1858. *Hipposideros aruensis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 107. Aru Islands.
 (?) 1866. *Hipposideros albanensis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 220. Port Albany, north-west Queensland.

Range: Aru Islands; southern and north-western New Guinea; possibly northern Queensland.

[HIPPOSIDEROS BICOLOR AMBOINENSIS (Peters)]

1871. *Phyllorhina amboinensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 323. Amboina.
 Range: Amboina.

HIPPOSIDEROS BICOLOR SAEVUS K. Andersen

1918. *Hipposideros albanensis saevus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 380, 381. Kei Islands.
 1940. *Hipposideros gentilis toala* Shamel, J. Mamm. 21: 352. Tocare, Celebes.
 Range: Kei Islands; Buru; Ceram; Halmahera; Peleng Island; Celebes; possibly Sanghir and Talaut Islands.

HIPPOSIDEROS BICOLOR MACROBULLATUS Tate

1941. *Hipposideros bicolor macrobullatus* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 78: 357. Talassa, near Maros, south Celebes, 300 metres.

Hipposideros calcaratus (Dobson)

1877. *Phyllorhina calcarata* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 122. Duke of York Island. Range: New Guinea; Bismarck Archipelago: Duke of York Island; Solomon Islands: Russell; New Georgia; Nissan.

Hipposideros cupidus K. Andersen

1918. *Hipposideros cupidus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 383. Eaga, Papua. Range: New Guinea; Japen Island; Bismarck Archipelago: Duke of York Island; Tabar Islands; Solomon Islands: New Georgia; Banika.

Hipposideros galeritus Cantor

There seems to be some doubt about the correct distribution of this species. The typical race is rare in collections, and the skull of its type is of doubtful value as the skin and skull may be mismatched (Tate (1941b)). Chasen (1940) restricted *H. g. galeritus* to the Malay States and some small adjacent islands. *H. g. labuanensis* was considered by him to be confined to Borneo and to average slightly smaller than the typical race. A third race, *H. g. schneideri*, occurs in Sumatra. In recent years *H. g. galeritus* has been recorded from the Philippines by Sanborn (1952) and from Celebes by Shamel (1940).

Sanborn found his material to be identical in size with a series recorded as *H. galeritus* from Borneo by Lyon (1911). This series agrees with our specimens of *labuanensis* from north Borneo and must be regarded as belonging to this race: the range of *labuanensis* should therefore be extended to include the Philippines.

Shamel (1940) recorded *H. g. galeritus* from Peleng Island and middle Celebes. His material seems more likely to belong to *labuanensis* rather than to the geographically more distant *galeritus*, and this race is here tentatively recorded from Celebes.

The material from south Celebes identified as *H. g. galeritus* by Sody (1930) was later named *H. c. celebensis* (Sody (1936)).

The distribution map for the group given by Tate (1941b) indicates occurrence in the Lesser Sunda Islands. We can find no records for these islands, and Tate does not record the group from them in a later paper on the distribution of Australasian bats (1946).

(HIPPOSIDEROS GALERITUS GALERITUS Cantor. Extralimital)

1846. *Hipposideros galeritus* Cantor, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 15: 183. Penang, Malay States.

HIPPOSIDEROS GALERITUS LABUANENSIS (Tomes)

1859. *Phyllorhina labuanensis* Tomes, P.Z.S. Lond. 538 (1858). Labuan, Borneo.

Range: may possibly extend to northern and central Celebes, see comments above; extralimital.

Hipposideros cervinus (Gould)

H. cervinus is closely allied to *H. galeritus* and is included in the *galeritus* group of species. Tate (1941b: 366-369, 391-393, 365 distribution map for group) seems uncertain whether *cervinus* and its close allies should be treated as races of *galeritus* or should be retained as a species with races *cervinus*, *batchianus*, *celebensis* and *insolens*, extending from Australia to Borneo. The latter course is adopted here in order to retain the slightly less specialized eastern *galeritus* bats together: *H. g. labuanensis*, which occurs side by side with *insolens* in Borneo (and possibly also with *celebensis* in Celebes) forms a connecting link with the more specialized *galeritus* and allied species from the Greater Sunda Islands.

The name *crumeniferus* applied by Péron to *Hipposideros* from Timor is not certainly determinable: from Péron's plate the bat appears to belong to the *galeritus* group and to be most nearly allied to *cervinus*. Should discovery of the type or the collection of topotypes prove this so, *crumeniferus* will displace *cervinus*, used here as the provisional specific name for the eastern members of the group, and also *galeritus* as the group name. For the present, it must remain *incertae sedis*.

HIPPOSIDEROS CERVINUS CERVINUS (Gould)

1863. *Rhinolophus cervinus* Gould. Mamm. Austr. 3, pl. 34, letterpress. Cape York, northern Queensland. Range: New Guinea; Japen Island; Kei Islands; Aru Islands; Trobriand Islands: Kiriwina; Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar; Bougainville; Bismarck Archipelago: New Ireland; extralimital.

HIPPOSIDEROS CERVINUS BATCHIANUS Matschie

1901. *Hipposideros batchianus* Matschie, Abhand. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 273. Batchian Island.

HIPPOSIDEROS CERVINUS CELEBENSIS Sody

1936. *Hipposideros celebensis* Sody, Natuur. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 96: 47. Mampoe Cave, 20 kilometres north of Watoe Pone, south Celebes. Range: Celebes.

[Hipposideros crumeniferus (Péron)]

1807. *Rhinolophus crumeniferus* Péron, Voyage Découv. Terres Australes, Atlas (plates by Lesueur & Petit), pl. 35. Timor.

Hipposideros muscinus (Thomas & Doria)

HIPPOSIDEROS MUSCINUS MUSCINUS (Thomas & Doria)

1886. *Phyllorhina muscina* Thomas & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 4: 201. Fly River, Papua. Range: Papua and North-East New Guinea.

Hipposideros wollastoni Thomas

1913. *Hipposideros wollastoni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 205. Camp 3, Utakwa River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 ft.

Hipposideros larvatus (Horsfield)

HIPPOSIDEROS LARVATUS LARVATUS (Horsfield)

1823. *Rhinolophus larvatus* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 6, pl. 9. Java.

Extralimital synonyms given by Chasen (1940).

Range: recorded from Sumba by Forcart (1952).

Hipposideros diadema (E. Geoffroy)

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA DIADEMA (E. Geoffroy)

1813. *Rhinolophus diadema* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 20: 263. Timor. Range: Timor; Sumbawa; probably includes other Lesser Sunda Islands; extralimital.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA OCEANITIS K. Andersen

1905. *Hipposideros diadema oceanitis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 497. Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar; Fauro; Vella Lavella; Ysabel; Bougainville.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA PULLATUS K. Andersen

1905. *Hipposideros diadema pullatus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 498. Haveri, Papua, 700 metres. Range: New Guinea.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA EUOTIS K. Andersen

1905. *Hipposideros euotis* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 502. Batchian Island. Range: Halmahera group: Batchian. Tate (1941b: 391) lists specimens of *euotis* in the Archbold collections from north and south Celebes. Other references in the text (374, 383 under *euotis*, 374, 389 under *speculator*) show that his material is *speculator* erroneously listed as *euotis*.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA DEMISSUS K. Andersen

1909. *Hipposideros demissus* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 3: 268. Yanuta, San Christoval Island, east Solomon Islands.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA MIRANDUS Thomas

1914. *Hipposideros demissus mirandus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 437. Manus Island, Admiralty Islands.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA CUSTOS K. Andersen

1918. *Hipposideros diadema custos* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 381, 382. Ara, Kei Island. Range: Kei Islands.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA SPECULATOR K. Andersen

1918. *Hipposideros diadema speculator* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 381, 382. Kalao Island, Flores Sea, south of Celebes. Range: Celebes; small islands near Celebes.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA TROBRIUS Troughton

1937. *Hipposideros diadema trobrius* Troughton, Austr. Zool. 8: 276. Kiriwina Island, Trobriand group, east of Papua.

HIPPOSIDEROS DIADEMA CERAMENSIS subsp. n.

Type locality: Teleoti Bay, south Ceram.

Type: Adult ♀ B.M. 20. 7. 26. 3. Collected by the Pratt brothers in February, 1920. Collector's number, 133. Skin and skull in good condition.

A large-eared member of the *diadema* group, most closely allied to *euotis*. Skull similar to *euotis*, but palate wider and rostral hump narrower, the width of the facial region being similar to *speculator*. Upper canine teeth slightly longer than those of *euotis*.

Underside a light buffy brown faintly tinged with grey, and lighter in colour than *euotis* or *speculator*. Head light cream buff. Bases of hairs of dorsal surface cream buff tinged with silvery grey, tips of hairs warm seal brown: brown tipping increasing posteriorly to form the distinctive "horseshoe" of the *diadema* group, which in *ceramensis* is far more clearly marked than in *euotis* or *speculator*. Distinct creamy white flank patches and creamy white stripe bordering each side of the back.

A second specimen (skin in alcohol, skull extracted), an adult ♂ from Lehoela, Buru Island, is slightly larger than the type, but in all other respects is essentially similar.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratype of *ceramensis* compared with those of *euotis* and *speculator*:

Measurements in mm. of *Hipposideros diadema ceranensis*, *H. d. evotis* and *H. d. speculator*

B.M. Registered Number	Total length of skull	Condylobasal length	c — m ³	Width across canine teeth	Zygomatic width	Interorbital breadth	Anteorbital breadth	Height of c ¹	Palatal length	Width m ³ — m ³	Forearm	Ear	Locality
<i>H. d. ceranensis</i> 20. 7. 26. 3. Type	33.7	30.0	12.6	8.4	19.0	4.1	9.1	6.4	12.7	11.8	84.6	33	Ceram
25. 6. 5. 25	—	—	13.5	8.5	18.1	4.4	8.9	6.4	13.2	12.2	88.8	32	Buru
<i>H. d. evotis</i> 7. 1. 1. 312 Type	—	—	12.9	8.0	—	—	10.1	6.2	13.0	11.6	81.5	30*	Batchian
60. 1. 10. 4	—	—	13.4	8.0	19.4	3.8	10.4	—	13.8	11.4	85.7	31*	Batchian
<i>H. d. speculator</i> 97. 1. 3. 20 Type	31.2	28.0	12.0	8.0	16.8	3.9	9.1	5.3	11.2	11.5	83.1	32	Kalao Island, south of Celebes
97. 1. 3. 5	31.9	28.5	12.5	8.1	17.5	4.0	9.2	5.2	11.8	11.6	—	—	Kalao

* Measurements taken from dry skin.

Hipposideros dinops K. Andersen

1905. *Hipposideros dinops* K. Andersen, Ann. Mag. N.H. 16: 502. Rubiana Island, New Georgia group, Solomon Islands. Range: Bougainville; Rubiana Island.

Hipposideros pelingensis Shamel

1940. *Hipposideros pelingensis* Shamel, J. Mamm. 21: 353. Peleng Island, east of Celebes.

Hipposideros inexpectatus sp. n.

Type locality: Posso (= Poso), north Celebes.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 25. 6. 5. 19. Received in exchange with the Amsterdam Museum, 1925. Original number, 119. Specimen in alcohol, skull extracted, condition good.

A giant species of the *diadema* group, allied to *dinops* and *pelingensis*. Skull larger and more powerfully built than *dinops* (the skull of *pelingensis* was said by Shamel (1940) to be equal in size to that of *dinops*) and distinguished by exceptionally heavy sagittal and lambdoid crests. In comparison with *dinops*, hitherto the largest known member of the *diadema* group, the skull of *inexpectatus* is considerably larger with more greatly expanded zygomata: the palate is both longer and wider and the braincase greater in width: the infraorbital foramina are longer and wider. The dentition is similar to *dinops*, but the toothrow is longer and the teeth are rather more massive in construction. Postorbital processes slightly projecting and making the naso-frontal region less rounded and more decidedly pentagonal than in other *diadema* bats. Sagittal crest enormously developed, crescent shaped, descending towards and merging into well-defined supraorbital ridges. Lambdoid crests well developed: more prominent than in *diadema* and its large allied species *lankadiva* and *dinops*. The mandible, when compared with the mandibles of *diadema* and its large allies, is considerably larger and much more heavily and powerfully built: its angular and coronoid processes are longer and more substantial. The total height of the mandible from the tip of the coronoid process to the tip of the angular process is far greater than that of the other large Asiatic *Hipposiderines*.

The nose leaf and ears are closely similar to *dinops*. Four supplementary lateral nose leaves: the fourth minute and the third reduced. The wing structure is essentially that found in the *diadema* group: the wings of *inexpectatus* are a little larger than those of *dinops*. The type and only specimen has been preserved in alcohol for twenty-seven years, and no idea of its true colour can be formed: in colour pattern *inexpectatus* closely resembles *dinops*.

In the genus *Hipposideros* greatly developed sagittal crests have hitherto been found only in the giant African species *commersoni*. Apart from its typical *diadema* dentition, the skull of *inexpectatus* shows a remarkable resemblance to *commersoni gigas* by its generally massive build (it is in fact a little larger than *gigas*), large sagittal crest and massive mandible. The slightly pentagonal frontal region of *inexpectatus* shows a weak approach to the condition found in *commersoni*, in which the naso-frontal region is entirely pentagonal in outline. The mandible of *inexpectatus* is very similar in appearance to that of *commersoni gigas*.

Measurements in mm. of the type of *inexpectatus* compared with the type of *dinops* and two specimens of *commersoni gigas*:

Measurements in mm. of *Hipposideros inexpectatus*, *H. dinops* and *H. commersoni gigas*

B. M. Registered Number	Total length of skull	Condylbasal length	Palatal length	Zygomantic width	Anteorbital breadth	m ³ — m ³	Interorbital breadth	Width of braincase	c — c	c — m ³	c — m ₃	Length × breadth of base of upper canine tooth	Length × width interorbital foramen	Total length of mandible	Top of condyle — tip of a.p.	Bottom of condyle — tip of c.p.	a.p. — c.p.	Tibia	Forearm	Locality
<i>H. inexpectatus</i> 25. 6. 5. 19 Type	40.2	35.4	14.7	22.4	11.6	13.9	3.4	15.4	11.4	15.3	17.7	4.3 × 3.6	3.9 × 1.1	28.7	7.5	9.2	13.9	43.5	100.8	Celebes
<i>H. dinops</i> 88. 1. 5. 22 Type	36.4	33.0	13.8	20.7	10.6	13.2	3.7	14.3	10.0	14.2	16.1	4.2 × 3.0	2.7 × 0.8	25.4	5.8	8.2	11.8	44.0	96.5	Solomon Is.
<i>H. commersoni gigas</i> 0. 2. 5. 9	38.6	34.3	12.7	21.8	11.4	13.7	3.4	15.2	11.2	14.2	16.1	3.5 × 3.0	3.1 × 0.8	26.5	5.2	8.3	10.6	50.9	97.1	W. Africa
11. 6. 10. 5	37.1	32.7	12.6	20.7	11.0	13.5	3.5	15.0	11.0	13.1	15.2	3.3 × 2.7	2.9 × 0.9	24.8	5.1	7.8	9.9	42.3	98.6	W. Africa

Abbreviations: a.p. — angular process
c.p. — coronoid process

Incertae sedis

Hipposideros papua (Thomas & Doria)

1886. *Phyllorhina papua* Thomas & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 4: 204.
Misori Island, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.

Genus **ANTHOPS** Thomas

1888. *Anthops* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 156; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 477 (1889).
Type *Anthops ornatus* Thomas.

Brief notes on this genus are provided by Tate (1941a).

Anthops ornatus Thomas

1888. *Anthops ornatus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 156; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 477,
pl. 22, fig. 1 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon
Islands: Guadalcanar; Choiseul; Ysabel; Bougainville.

Genus **ASELLISCUS** Tate

1941. *Aselliscus* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1140: 2. Type *Rhinolophus tricuspidatus*
Temminck.

Aselliscus tricuspidatus (Temminck)

1835. *Rhinolophus tricuspidatus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 20, pl. 29, fig. 4, pl. 32,
figs. 11, 12. Amboina. Range: Amboina; Goram Island; Ceram; Buru;
Batchian; Morotai Island; Mysol Island; north coast of Netherlands New
Guinea; Kei Islands; Duke of York Island; New Britain; New Ireland;
Woodlark Island; Trobriand Island; Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar;
Banika; Russell; Ugi; extralimital.

FAMILY MOLOSSIDAE

Genus **TADARIDA** Rafinesque

Free-tailed Bat

1814. *Tadarida* Rafinesque, Précis Som. 55. Type *Cephalotes teniotis* Rafinesque.
1842. *Mops* Lesson, Nouv. Tabl. Règn. Anim. 18. Type *Mops indicus* Lesson =
Molossus mops Blainville (*Dysopes mops* F. Cuvier is a *nom. nud.*). Valid as a
subgenus.
1874. *Chaerephon* Dobson, J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 43, 2: 144. Type *Nyctinomus*
johorensis Dobson. Valid as a subgenus.
1941. *Austronomus* Troughton, Furred Animals of Australia, 1st ed. 360. Type
Nyctinomus australis atratus Thomas = *Molossus australis* Gray. Valid as a
subgenus.
1943. *Micronomus* Troughton, Furred Animals of Australia, 2nd ed. 361. Type
Molossus norfolkensis Gray. Valid as a subgenus.

Notes on this genus are provided by Tate (1941c, 1952) and Ellerman & Morrison-
Scott (1951).

CHIROPTERA — MOLOSSIDAE

Subgenus *MOPS* Lesson

Tadarida sarasinorum (Meyer)

1899. *Nyctinomus sarasinorum* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 16, pl. 4, figs. 4-6, pl. 10, figs. 3, 4, 28, pl. 11, figs. 2, 2a. Batulappa, north of Lake Tempe, south-west central Celebes.

Subgenus *CHAEREPHON* Dobson

Wrinkle-lipped Bat

Tadarida plicata (Buchanan)

(*TADARIDA PLICATA PLICATA* (Buchanan). Extralimital)

1800. *I'espertilio plicatus* Buchanan, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 5: 261, pl. 13. Bengal, India.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

TADARIDA PLICATA JOBENSIS (Miller)

1902. *Nyctinomus jobensis* Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 15: 246. Ansum, Jobi Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Subgenus *AUSTRONOMUS* Troughton

Mastiff Bat

Tadarida australis (Gray)

1838. *Molossus australis* Gray, Mag. Zool. Bot. 2: 501. New South Wales.

1884. *Nyctinomus albidus* Leche, P.Z.S. Lond. 58, fig. 3. South Australia.

1924. *Nyctinomus australis atratus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 456. Ooldea, south Australia.

Range: Papua; North-East New Guinea; extralimital.

Subgenus *MICRONOMUS* Troughton

Tadarida norfolkensis (Gray)

(*TADARIDA NORFOLKENSIS NORFOLKENSIS* (Gray). Extralimital)

1839. *Molossus norfolkensis* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 4: 7. Norfolk Island.

Extralimital synonym given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

TADARIDA NORFOLKENSIS LORAE (Thomas)

1897. *Nyctinomus lorae* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 609. Kamali, mouth of the Kemp Welch River, 10° 10' S., 147° 44' E., Papua. Range: Papua.

Tadarida beccarii (Peters)

TADARIDA BECCARII BECCARII (Peters)

1881. *Mormopterus beccarii* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 484, fig. 5. Amboina. Range: Amboina.

TADARIDA BECCARII ASTROLABIENSIS (Meyer)

1899. *Nyctinomus astrolabiensis* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 19, pl. 10, figs. 19, 30, pl. 11, fig. 6. Bongu, Astrolabe Bay, North-East New Guinea. Range: a small series in the B.M. collection from the Mimika River, Netherlands New Guinea, appear referable to this race.

Genus **OTOMOPS** Thomas

Big-eared Mastiff Bat

1913. *Otomops* Thomas, J. Bomb. N.H. Soc. 22: 91. Type *Nyctinomus wroughtoni* Thomas.

Otomops papuensis Lawrence

1948. *Otomops papuensis* Lawrence, J. Mamm. 29: 413. Vailala River (flows into Gulf of Papua about 15 miles west of Kerema), western Papua.

Otomops secundus Hayman

1952. *Otomops secundus* Hayman, in Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. N.H. Zool. 1: 314. Tapu, upper Ramu River plateau, North-East New Guinea.

Genus **CHEIROMELES** Horsfield

Hairless Bat

1824. *Cheiromeles* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 8. Type *Cheiromeles torquatus* Horsfield.

Cheiromeles parvidens Miller & Hollister

1921. *Cheiromeles parvidens* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 100. Pinedapa, middle Celebes.

FAMILY VESPERTILIONIDAE

SUBFAMILY Vespertilioninae

Genus **PIPISTRELLUS** Kaup

Pipistrelle

1829. *Pipistrellus* Kaup, Skizz. Europ. Thierw. 1: 98. Type *Vespertilio pipistrellus* Schreber.

The Asiatic and Australasian members of this genus are reviewed by Tate (1942a).

Subgenus *PIPISTRELLUS* Kaup**Pipistrellus javanicus** (Gray)

For many years Malaysian bats belonging to the *Pipistrellus abramus* (now *javanicus*) group have been referred to *Pipistrellus tralatitius* (Horsfield). However, the status of *Vespertilio tralatitius* Horsfield (Zool. Res. Java, 1824, pt. 8) is open to doubt (Tate (1942a) pp. 237, 241, 242).

The B.M. collection received many of Horsfield's type specimens among the contents of the Museum of the East India Company (later the India Museum) in 1879. Two specimens from the East India collections have been selected as the type of *Vespertilio tralatitius* Horsfield. Thomas and Wroughton (1909) selected B.M. 79. 11. 21. 124 from Java (said to be specimen "A" of Horsfield's Catalogue of the Museum of the East India Company, 1851: 39) as the type. On further examination Thomas found this to be an example of *Pipistrellus imbricatus* (Horsfield) and selected B.M. 62a, also from Java, a specimen presented by the East India Company before 1879, which has Horsfield's native name for this bat, "Lowo-manir", marked on its original label, perhaps by Horsfield. Thomas did not publish his reasons for re-selection of the type, but has recorded them on the labels of these two specimens and in the margin of our copy of the Zool. Res. Java. A third specimen, B.M. 7. 1. 1. 414, from the Tomes collection, has a note on its label by Tomes: "From Mr. Horsfield. June 1855. Identical with the type in the E. Ind. Comp. Museum" and thus seems to have been associated with Horsfield's original specimen.

A comparison of specimen B.M. 62a with Horsfield's description reveals that it could not have been his type. Although the lower jaw and maxillary toothrows are all that remain of the skull, it is without doubt a *Pipistrellus*. The lower jaw cannot therefore agree with Horsfield's description of "six lower grinding teeth", of which the three premolars had simple points and were said to increase gradually in size from front to rear. The skin, which is in bad condition, is brownish and not sooty. The Tomes specimen, a skin and much damaged skull, is also a *Pipistrellus*. It seems clear that Thomas' selection of a lectotype must be disregarded, and further search among our collections having failed to reveal a specimen that could have been Horsfield's type, it must be presumed lost.

Without the original specimen, the value of *Vespertilio tralatitius* Horsfield is difficult to assess. Horsfield may have described a *Myotis* and failed to count the minute p^3 of this genus, as suggested by Tate (1942a): support is given to this by his dental formula ("molars 5-5/6-6") and his description of sooty pelage. It is worth noting that Horsfield has miscounted the upper teeth in his description of *Vespertilio imbricatus* and gives the dental formula for the grinding teeth as "molars 4-4/5-5"; examination of the type shows that it is a *Pipistrellus* with a minute p^2 almost invisible between the canine and p^4 . Temminck has also made the same mistake in describing *Vespertilio horsfieldi*, a *Myotis*. He gives the number of upper "molars" as five: Tate, who has examined the type, states (1941d) " p^3 minute, concealed on the inner side of p^2 and p^4 ". On the other hand, Horsfield may have described a *Myotis* mandible mismatched with the cranium of a *Pipistrellus*.

Although specimen B.M. 62a and the Tomes specimen B.M. 7. 1. 1. 414 have skulls associated with the skins, only the uncleaned muzzle and mandible remain in each case. This suggests that they were originally "display" specimens. Specimens dating from the early nineteenth century were almost invariably mounted as "exhibition" or "display" specimens, in a lifelike position with the mouth open to show the teeth. During mounting the skull was rarely extracted, but was cut through just behind the palate and the braincase removed: the muzzle and lower jaw were left attached to the skin at the lips. The fragments that remain of these two skulls indicate that the specimens were treated in this way, and their present uncleaned condition suggests that the skins were "unstuffed" after arrival at this Museum, the skull fragments being too fragile to be cleaned. This view is also supported by the fact that although the skins have original labels by Horsfield & Tomes, the skulls have only B.M. labels written by Thomas. Had these skulls been in either Horsfield's or Tomes' collections as independent parts of the specimens, they would also have original labels. Thus, although it seems that both specimens were associated with the type, a direct comparison between their dentition and that of the type has probably never been made. Externally, *Myotis muricola* (Gray) is closely similar to the bat hitherto known as *Pipistrellus tralatitius* (Horsfield) and if Horsfield's type had been a specimen of *Myotis muricola* (Gray), specimens of *Pipistrellus tralatitius* (Horsfield) could quite easily have been identified with it if the dentitions were not compared. It seems, therefore, that Tate's suggestion should be adopted, and in view of the lack of the type and the inconsistencies in Horsfield's description, we suggest that *Vespertilio tralatitius* Horsfield be regarded as indeterminate.

Bats of the *Pipistrellus javanicus* (hitherto *abramus*) group from Malaysia are therefore left without a name. The next available name is *Scotophilus javanicus* Gray (Mag. Zool. Bot. 1838, 2: 498) based on a description by F. Cuvier (Nouv. Ann. Mus. d'H.N. 1832, 1: 21), which antedates *abramus* by two years. *Pipistrellus tralatitius* Thomas (P.Z.S. Lond. 1928: 143) (*nec* Horsfield) from Tam Dao, Tonkin, becomes a synonym of *Pipistrellus javanicus javanicus* (Gray), together with *Pipistrellus tralatitius bancanus* Sody (Temminckia, 1937, 2: 233) from Banka Island, which was considered by Chasen (1940) and Tate (1942a) to be identical with the Javan form.

PIPISTRELLUS JAVANICUS JAVANICUS (Gray)

1832. *Vespertilion javanais* F. Cuvier, Nouv. Ann. Mus. H.N. 1: 21. Java.
 1838. *Scotophilus javanicus* Gray, Mag. Zool. Bot. 2: 498 (naming of *Vespertilion javanais* F. Cuvier).
 1928. *Pipistrellus tralatitius* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 143 (*nec* Horsfield). Tam Dao, Tonkin, 3,000 ft.
 1937. *Pipistrellus tralatitius bancanus* Sody, Temminckia, 2: 233. Banka Island, off east coast of Sumatra.

Range: Sumba; Timor; probably includes other Lesser Sunda Islands; extralimital (Java; Borneo; Sumatra; Banka; Malay Peninsula; Indo-China).

PIPISTRELLUS JAVANICUS ABRAMUS (Temminck)

1840. *Vespertilio abramus* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 232, pl. 58, figs. 1, 2. Nagasaki, Kiushiu, Japan.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: recorded from Celebes by Shamel (1940); extralimital.

Pipistrellus imbricatus (Horsfield)

PIPISTRELLUS IMBRICATUS IMBRICATUS (Horsfield)

1824. *Vespertilio imbricatus* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 8. Java. Range: Recorded from south Celebes by Tate (1942a); extralimital.

Pipistrellus angulatus (Peters)

PIPISTRELLUS ANGULATUS ANGULATUS (Peters)

1880. *Vesperugo angulatus* Peters, S.B. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berl. 122. Duke of York Island. Range: Bismarck Archipelago: Duke of York Island; Admiralty Islands; Manus.

PIPISTRELLUS ANGULATUS COLLINUS Thomas

1920. *Pipistrellus papuanus collinus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 533. Bihagi, head of the Mamberé River, Papua. Range: New Guinea.

PIPISTRELLUS ANGULATUS PONCELETI Troughton

1936. *Pipistrellus ponceleti* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 19: 351. Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands. Range: Solomon Islands: Bougainville; Guadalcanar; Fauro.

Pipistrellus papuanus (Peters & Doria)

1881. *Vesperugo papuanus* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 696. Salawatti, north-west New Guinea.

1899. *Vesperugo papuanus orientalis* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthrop.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 14. Bongu, Astrolabe Bay, North-East New Guinea.

Range: New Guinea; Fergusson Island; Mysol Island; Dinner Island; Amboina; Aru Islands; Kei Islands; Ceram. A single specimen from north Celebes in the B.M. collection seems referable to this species. Specimens from Amboina and the Aru Islands are very slightly larger than from New Guinea.

Pipistrellus petersi (Meyer)

1899. *Vesperugo petersi* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthrop.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 13, pl. 4, fig. 2. Minahassa, north Celebes. Range: north Celebes; a single specimen from Buru in the B.M. collection is almost identical with the description and measurements given by Tate (1942a).

Pipistrellus minahassae (Meyer)

1899. *Vesperugo minahassae* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthrop.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 14, pl. 4, fig. 3. Tomohon, Minahassa, north Celebes. Range: north Celebes.

Genus **MYOTIS** Kaup

Mouse-eared Bat

1829. *Myotis* Kaup, Skizz. Europ. Thierw. 1: 106. Type *Vespertilio myotis* Borkhausen.
 1830. *Leuconoe* Boie, Isis, Jena, 256. Type *Vespertilio daubentonii* Kuhl. Valid as a subgenus.
 1841. *Selysius* Bonaparte, Faun. Ital. 1: Introd. 3. Type *Vespertilio mystacinus* Kuhl. Valid as a subgenus.
 1910. *Chrysopteron* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 32: 74. Type *Kerivoula weberi* Jentink. Valid as a subgenus.

Tate (1941d) has reviewed this genus in considerable detail, with particular attention to East Indian species.

Subgenus **SELYSIUS** Bonaparte**Myotis mystacinus** (Kuhl)

Whiskered Bat

(*MYOTIS MYSTACINUS MYSTACINUS* (Kuhl). Extralimital)

1819. *Vespertilio mystacinus* Kuhl, Ann. Wetterau Ges. Naturk. 4, 2: 202. Germany.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

MYOTIS MYSTACINUS MURICOLA (Gray)

1840. *Vespertilio tralatitius* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 228, pl. 57, figs. 1-4. Java. (*nec* Horsfield.)
 1841. *Vespertilio muricola* Hodgson, Calcutta J. N.H. 2: 212 (*nom. nud.*).
 1846. *Vespertilio muricola* Gray, Cat. Hodgson Coll. B.M. 4. Nepal.

Extralimital synonym given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: Sumba; Sumbawa; Flores; probably includes all Lesser Sunda Islands; extralimital.

MYOTIS MYSTACINUS ATER (Peters)

1866. *Vespertilio ater* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 18. Ternate.
 1866. *Vespertilio adversus* var. *amboinensis* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 400. Amboina.

Range: Celebes; Vagian Island; Peleng Island; Amboina; Buru; Ceram; Halma-hera group: Ternate; Papua.

Subgenus **CHRYSOPTERON** Jentink**Myotis weberi** (Jentink)

1890. *Kerivoula weberi* Jentink, Zool. Ergebn. Reise Niederl. Ost-Indien, 1: 129, pl. 11. Loka, near Bonthain, south Celebes.

Subgenus *LEUCONOE* Boie

Myotis adversus (Horsfield)

(*MYOTIS ADVERSUS ADVERSUS* (Horsfield). Extralimital)

1824. *Vespertilio adversus* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 8. Java.

MYOTIS ADVERSUS MOLUCCARUM (Thomas)

1915. *Leuconoe moluccarum* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 170. Ara, Kei Islands.
Range: Celebes; Peleng Island; Kei Islands; New Guinea; Solomon Islands; Nissan.

Myotis stalkerii Thomas

1910. *Myotis (Leuconoe) stalkerii* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 384. Ara, Kei Islands.

Genus **GLISCHROPUS** Dobson

Thick-thumbed Pipistrelle

1875. *Glischropus* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 472 (as a subgenus). Type (as restricted by Miller (1907)) *Vesperugo tylopus* Dobson.

Notes on this genus are given by Tate (1942a).

Glischropus tylopus (Dobson)

(*GLISCHROPUS TYLOPUS TYLOPUS* (Dobson). Extralimital)

1875. *Vesperugo tylopus* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 473. North Borneo.

GLISCHROPUS TYLOPUS BATJANUS (Matschie)

1910. *Vespertilio (Glischropus) batjanus* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 277. Batchian Island.

Genus **CHALINOLOBUS** Peters

Lobe-lipped Bat

1866. *Chalinolobus* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 679. Type *Vespertilio tuberculatus* Forster.

Notes on this genus are provided by Tate (1942a).

Chalinolobus picatus (Gould)

1852. *Scotophilus picatus* Gould, Mamm. Austr. 3: pl. 43, letterpress. Central Australia (= Captain Sturt's Depôt, north-west New South Wales (Iredale & Troughton (1934))).

Extralimital synonym given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

Range: stated by Troughton (1926) to extend to New Guinea; extralimital.

Genus **PHILETOR** Thomas

1902. *Philetor* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 220. Type *Philetor rohui* Thomas.

A brief note on this genus appears in Tate (1942a).

Philetor rohui Thomas

1902. *Philetor rohui* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 220. Albert Edward Range, eastern Papua, 6,000 ft. Range: New Guinea.

Genus **TYLONYCTERIS** Peters

Club-footed Bat

1872. *Tylonycteris* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 703. Type *Vespertilio pachypus* Temminck.

Tate (1942a) has reviewed this genus.

Tylonycteris robustula Thomas

1915. *Tylonycteris robustula* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 227. Upper Sarawak, Borneo. Range: Celebes; Peleng Island; Timor; extralimital.

Genus **NYCTICEIUS** Rafinesque

1819. *Nycticeius* Rafinesque, J. Physique, 88: 417. Type *Nycticeius humeralis* Rafinesque.

1875. *Scoteinus* Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 371 (as a subgenus). Type *Nycticejus emarginatus* Dobson (designated by Miller (1907)). Valid as a subgenus.

1943. *Scoteanax* Troughton, Furred Animals of Australia, 2nd ed., 353. Type *Nycticejus rüppellii* Peters. Valid as a subgenus.

1943. *Scotorepens* Troughton, Furred Animals of Australia, 2nd ed., 354. Type *Scoteinus orion* Troughton. Valid as a subgenus.

Tate (1942a) has reviewed this genus in some detail. We have followed Hollister (1918) and Simpson (1945) in placing *Scoteinus* in *Nycticeius*.

Subgenus **SCOTOREPENS** Troughton

Evening Bat

Nycticeius greyi (Gray)

1843. *Scotophilus greyii* Gray, List Spec. Mamm. B.M. 30 (*nom. nud.*). Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

1844. *Scotophilus greyii* Gray, Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror", Zool. pl. 20. Port Essington, Northern Territory, Australia.

1858. *Scotophilus greyi* Gray, Gould, Mamm. Austr. 3, pl. 45, letterpress.

1875. *Scotophilus greyii* Gray, Dobson, P.Z.S. Lond. 372 (re-description).

Range: Papua; Frederik Hendrik Island; extralimital.

Nycticeius sanborni (Troughton)

1937. *Scoteinus sanborni* Troughton, Austr. Zool. 8: 280. East Cape, Papua. Range: Papua; extralimital; the series identified by Tate (1942a) as *Scoteinus influatus* Thomas, from various localities in Papua, has been redetermined as *Scoteinus sanborni* Troughton in his paper (Tate (1952)) on Queensland mammals.

Genus **SCOTOPHILUS** Leach

1821. *Scotophilus* Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 13: 69, 71. Type *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach.

Tate (1942a) reviews the Indo-Malayan species.

Scotophilus temmincki (Horsfield)

Lesser Yellow Bat

SCOTOPHILUS TEMMINCKI TEMMINCKI (Horsfield)

1824. *Vespertilio temminckii* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 8. Java. Type locality restricted to west Java by Sody (1936).

Extralimital synonyms are given by Chasen (1940).

Range: Sumba; Flores; recorded from Aru Islands and Timor by Jentink (1892); Sody (1928) includes Banda Islands in range.

Scotophilus celebensis Sody

Greater Yellow Bat

1928. *Scotophilus celebensis* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 88: 90. Toli Toli, Celebes.

SUBFAMILY M i n i o p t e r i n a e

Genus **MINIOPTERUS** BonaparteLong-fingered Bat;
Long-winged Bat

1837. *Miniopterus* Bonaparte, Fauna Ital. 1: fasc. 20, under *Vespertilio emarginatus*. Type *Vespertilio ursinii* Bonaparte = *Vespertilio schreibersii* Kuhl.

Tate (1941c) gives notes on the Asiatic and Australasian species.

Miniopterus australis Tomes

MINIOPTERUS AUSTRALIS AUSTRALIS Tomes

1858. *Miniopterus australis* Tomes, P.Z.S. Lond. 125. Loyalty Islands, South Pacific.
1858. *Vespertilio tibialis* Tomes, P.Z.S. Lond. 126. Amboina.
1913. *Miniopterus macrocneme* Revilliod, in Sarasin & Roux, Nova Caledonia, Zool 1, 4: 360. New Caledonia (also Loyalty Islands).

MINIOPTERUS AUSTRALIS AUSTRALIS [contd.]

1913. *Miniopterus paululus* Hollister, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 46: 311. Guimares Island, Philippine Islands. Range: Solomon Islands; New Guinea; Waigean and Yule Islands; Kei Islands; Aru Islands; Amboina; Ceram; Batchian; Peleng Island; probably occurs in Buru and Bismarck and Admiralty groups; extralimital.

(MINIOPTERUS AUSTRALIS MINOR subsp. n. Extralimital)

Type locality: Kalipoetjang, Tji-Tandoei River, south Java.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 9. 1. 5. 426. Collected by G. C. Shortridge on 3rd March, 1908 and presented by W. E. Balston. Collector's number, 1451. Skin (in alcohol) and skull in good condition.

Paratypes: 7 ♂♂ B.M. 9. 1. 5. 427-433, 10 ♀♀ B.M. 9. 1. 5. 434-443 (in alcohol). All from type locality.

These specimens had been identified by Thomas & Wroughton (1909) as *Miniopterus tibialis* Tomes, which is said to be distinguished from other species of *Miniopterus* by having the extremity of the tibia perfectly free of membranes for nearly a third of its length so that it appears like a slender shank. There is, however, no indication of this peculiarity in the topotype of *tibialis* in this Museum and it appears that the description of the type of *tibialis* may be misleading, this so-called distinguishing character probably being due to the state of preservation of the specimens. The measurements of the skin of the type and the skin and skull of the topotype of *tibialis* agree with those for *australis* with which it is now synonymized. This conclusion is supported by Sanborn (1952) who also synonymizes *Miniopterus paululus* Hollister from the Philippine Islands with *australis*.

In the above specimens from south Java, the wing membrane is inserted at the end of the tibia near the heel, and the *os calcis* with the tail membrane also starts from here. The specimens are also somewhat smaller than *australis* (= *tibialis*) (forearm c. 35 mm.-c. 42 mm.). The general colour of the fur of *M. a. minor* is very similar to that of *M. a. australis*, most of the specimens being decidedly rufous, perhaps more so than in *M. a. australis*. In the type specimen the head, nape and upper part of the back are rufous-brown, the lower part of the back chocolate-brown. The hairs on the underparts have chocolate-brown bases and rufous tips.

The skull is very similar to that of *M. a. australis*, but is definitely shorter: the total length of 16 specimens ranges from 12.8 to 13.3 mm., that of 30 specimens of *M. a. australis* from 13.4 to 14.7 mm.; the condylobasal length of 16 specimens ranges from 12.1 to 12.7 mm., that of 13 specimens of *M. a. australis* from 12.8 to 13.9 mm. The length of the toothrow c-m³ is also less, 4.8 to 5.0 mm. (16 specimens), compared with 5.1 to 5.6 mm. in *M. a. australis* (42 specimens). The width across the canines is usually less in *minor* though the measurements just overlap with those of *M. a. australis*, i.e. 3.2 to 3.6 mm. for 16 specimens of *minor* compared with 3.5 to 4.4 mm. for 38 specimens of *australis*.

Measurements in mm. of the type and five paratypes:

Measurements in m.m. of *Miniopterus australis minor*

B.M. Registered Number	Sex	Length of head and body	Tail	Ear	Foot	Forearm	Total length of skull	Condylabasal length	Interorbital breadth	Braincase breadth	c — m ³	Width across canine teeth	m ³ — m ³
9. 1. 5. 426 Type	♂	44	44	7	10.5	35.2	13.1	12.4	3.5	7.0	4.8	3.5	5.1
427	♂	45	43	7	10.0	34.4	13.1	12.3	3.5	6.9	4.9	3.4	5.1
430	♂	46	43	7	10.5	35.7	13.1	12.5	3.5	6.7	5.0	3.5	5.3
435	♀	44	44	7	10.0	34.7	12.8	12.2	3.4	6.8	4.8	3.2	5.2
437	♀	43	43	7	10.5	35.1	12.9	12.4	3.4	6.7	4.9	3.4	5.1
440	♀	45	42	8	10.5	34.7	13.0	12.2	3.5	6.8	4.9	3.4	5.4

Miniopterus schreibersi (Kuhl)

(MINIOPTERUS SCHREIBERSI SCHREIBERSI (Kuhl). Extralimital)

1819. *Vespertilio schreibersii* Kuhl, Ann. Wetterau Ges. Naturk. 4, 2: 185. Kulmbazar Cave, mountains of southern Bannat, Hungary.

MINIOPTERUS SCHREIBERSI BLEPOTIS (Temminck)

1840. *Vespertilio bleepotis* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 212, pl. 53, figs. 1, 2. "Java; Banda; Amboina; Timor; Japan." Type locality restricted by Tate (1941e) to Java.

1909. *Miniopterus medius* Thomas & Wroughton, P.Z.S. Lond. 382. Kalipoetjang, Tji-Tandoci River, Java.

Extralimital synonyms given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: south Celebes; Timor; Amboina; Kci Islands; New Guinea; Admiralty Islands; Solomon Islands; probably occurs on many other islands in Australasia; extralimital.

MINIOPTERUS SCHREIBERSI MAGNATER Sanborn

1913. *Miniopterus schreibersii magnater* Sanborn, Field Mus. N.H. Zool. 18, 2: 26. Marienberg, 40 miles up Sepik River, North-East New Guinea. Range: northern and north-eastern New Guinea.

Miniopterus tristis (Waterhouse)

1845. *Vespertilio tristis* Waterhouse, P.Z.S. Lond. 3. Philippines. Range: Tate (1941e) records a series from Papua; a series in the B.M. collection (B.M. 1938. 8. 3. 20-33) from Lake Sentani, Cyclops Mountains, confirms its occurrence in New Guinea.

SUBFAMILY *M u r i n i n a e*Genus **MURINA** Gray

Tube-nosed Insectivorous Bat

1842. *Murina* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 258. Type *Vespertilio suillus* Temminck.

The genus is reviewed by Tate (1941e).

Murina florium Thomas

MURINA FLORIUM FLORIUM Thomas

1908. *Murina florium* Thomas, Ann. Mat. N.H. 2: 371. Flores. Range: Flores; Sumbawa; Tate (1941e) records specimens from Peleng Island. Mertens (1936) records the closely-related species *Murina suilla* (Temminck) from Flores and Sumbawa. His record for Flores is based on Dobson (1878) but the single specimen recorded under *Harpiocephalus suillus* by Dobson from Flores was later made the type of *Murina florium* by Thomas. The material recorded by Mertens from Sumbawa is therefore most probably *M. f. florium*.

MURINA FLORIUM LANOSA Thomas

1910. *Murina lanosa* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 534. Ceram. Range: Ceram; Goram Island.

MURINA FLORIUM TOXOPEUSI Thomas

1923. *Murina toxopei* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 254. En-Biloro, Buru.

Genus **HARPIOCEPHALUS** Gray

Hairy-winged Bat

1842. *Harpiocephalus* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 259. Type *Vespertilio harpia* Temminck.

A review of this genus is given by Tate (1941c).

Harpiocephalus harpia (Temminck)

HARPIOCEPHALUS HARPIA HARPIA (Temminck)

1840. *Vespertilio harpia* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 219, pl. 55, figs. 5, 6. Mount Gede, Java.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: A specimen in the B.M. collection, labelled "Amboina", is identical with material from Java; extralimital.

SUBFAMILY *Kerivoulinae*

Genus **KERIVOULA** Gray

1842. *Kerivoula* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 258. Type *Vespertilio pictus* Pallas (designated by Peters (1866)).

1905. *Phoniscus* Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 18: 229. Type *Phoniscus atrox* Miller. Valid as a subgenus.

The Oriental members of the genus are reviewed by Tate (1941c).

Subgenus **KERIVOULA** Gray

Kerivoula picta (Pallas)

Painted Bat

KERIVOULA PICTA PICTA (Pallas)

1767. *Vespertilio pictus* Pallas, Spic. Zool. 3: 7 (based on Seba, 1734, Thesaurus, 1: 91, pl. 56, figs. 2, 3). Type locality most probably Ternate (Tate (1941c)).

(?) 1792. *Vespertilio pictus rubellus* Kerr, Linn. Anim. Kingdom, 96. Type locality unknown.

1832. *Vespertilio kirivoula* Cuvier, Nouv. Arch. Mus. H.N. Paris, 1: 9.

Range: Two specimens from the Lidth de Jeude collection now in the B.M. are considered by Thomas (1892) to be the originals of Seba's plate. They are labelled "Ternate". The B.M. collection also includes a specimen from Lombok; extralimital.

Kerivoula hardwickei (Horsfield)

Hardwicke's Bat

KERIVOULA HARDWICKEI HARDWICKEI (Horsfield)

1824. *Vespertilio hardwickii* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 8. Java. Range: Celebes; Peleng Island; extralimital.

Extralimital synonym given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Kerivoula papillosa (Temminck)

(KERIVOULA PAPILLOSA PAPILLOSA (Temminck). Extralimital)

1840. *Vespertilio papillosa* Temminck, Mon. Mamm. 2: 220. Bantam, Java.

KERIVOULA PAPILLOSA FLORA Thomas

1914. *Kerivoula flora* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 441. South Flores. Range: Flores; Sumba; Sumbawa.

Kerivoula muscina Tate

1941. *Kerivoula muscina* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 78: 586. Lake Daviumbu, middle Fly River, 6 miles above mouth of Strickland River, Western Division, Papua.

Incertae sedis

Kerivoula aerea Tomes

1858. *Kerivoula aerea* Tomes, P.Z.S. Lond. 333. "East coast of South Africa."

Although Tomes described this form from South Africa, he later (P.Z.S. Lond. 1861: 32) recorded a specimen labelled "Gorontalo" in the Leiden Museum, which he had identified as *aerea*. We have examined this specimen, which does not agree with the type of *aerea* in size or dentition. Roberts (1951) has suggested that in fact *aerea* may be Asiatic in origin.

R. W. Hayman has recently examined the syntypes of *aerea* (now in the B.M.), and compared them with other African and Asiatic *Kerivoula*. In ten type specimens of African *Kerivoula* he has found the length of the outer upper incisor to be usually three-quarters of that of the inner upper incisor, while in nine type specimens of Asiatic *Kerivoula* examined this ratio was found to be less than half. In only two examples of Asiatic *Kerivoula* was the ratio greater than half, *picta* (two-thirds), and *agnella* (three-quarters). In *aerea* the ratio between the lengths of the upper incisors is one-third or less.

This evidence, while by no means conclusive, suggests that *Kerivoula aerea* may quite well refer to an Asiatic Bat, possibly from Celebes.

Subgenus *PHONISCUS* Miller

Kerivoula papuensis Dobson

1878. *Kerivoula papuensis* Dobson, Cat. Chirop. B.M. 339. Port Moresby, Papua.

Kerivoula agnella Thomas

1908. *Kerivoula agnella* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 372. St. Aignan's Island, south-east of New Guinea.

Kerivoula myrella Thomas

1914. *Kerivoula myrella* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 438. Manus Island, Admiralty Islands. Range: Manus Island; Ruk Island; Duke of York Island.

Kerivoula rapax (Miller)

1931. *Phoniscus rapax* Miller, J. Mamm. 12: 412. Palelah, north coast of north-east Celebes (about long. 122°).

Genus **ANAMYGDON** Troughton

1929. *Anamygdon* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 17: 87. Type *Anamygdon solomonis* Troughton.

Anamygdon solomonis Troughton

1929. *Anamygdon solomonis* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 17: 89. Rovianna Island, New Georgia group, Solomon Islands.

SUBFAMILY *N y c t o p h i l i n a e*

Genus **NYCTOPHILUS** Leach

Big-eared Bat

1827. *Nyctophilus* Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 13: 78. Type *Nyctophilus geoffroyi* Leach.

This genus has been reviewed in some detail by Tate (1941c).

Nyctophilus timoriensis (E. Geoffroy)

1806. *Vespertilio timoriensis* E. Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. H.N. Paris, 8: 200. Type locality unknown; possibly Timor (Tate (1941e)).

Nyctophilus microtis Thomas

NYCTOPHILUS MICROTIS MICROTIS Thomas

1888. *Nyctophilus microtis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 226. Sogeri, Astrolabe Range, Papua.

NYCTOPHILUS MICROTIS BICOLOR Thomas*

1915. *Nyctophilus microtis bicolor* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 498. Aroa River, near coast, Papua.

* May be a synonym of *N.m. microtis*: main difference is in its colour.

Nyctophilus microdon sp. n.

Type locality: Welya, west of Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 7,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 53. 218. Collected by F. Shaw Mayer on 28th January, 1951. Collector's number, 1355. Specimen in alcohol, skull extracted, condition good.

Paratypes: 3 ♂♂ B.M. 53. 212, 213, 214, 3 ♀♀ B.M. 53. 215, 216, 217, all from Welya, west of Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea. All paratypes in alcohol, with skulls extracted.

This is a small bat about the same size as and resembling in general appearance *Nyctophilus microtis*, the only other species of *Nyctophilus* recorded from New Guinea (so far only from south-east Papua). There is nothing unusual about its pelage, which is dark chocolate-brown dorsally and lighter brown ventrally. The skull, however, differs markedly from that of *microtis* in the much smaller size of the teeth, especially in the height of the canines (1.8 mm., type of *microdon*; 2.4 mm., type of *microtis*; 2.5 mm., type of *m. bicolor*) and in the small size of the first premolar. There is no sign of the sagittal crest which is clearly developed in *microtis*.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes:

Measurements in mm. of *Nyctophilus microdon*

B.M. Registered Number	Sex	Forearm	Total length of skull	Condylabasal length	Interorbital breadth	Zygomatic width	Braincase breadth	c — m ²	Width across canines	m ² — m ³	Height canine tooth
B.M. 53-218 Type	♂	40.8	15.2	14.0	4.0	8.8	7.3	5.2	3.8	6.2	1.8
214	♂	40.1	15.4	13.9	4.1	—	7.6	5.2	4.2	6.4	2.0
213	♂	39.3	15.6	14.2	4.0	—	7.3	4.9	3.8	6.1	1.9
212	♀	39.8	15.6	14.6	4.2	9.2	7.7	5.2	4.2	6.5	1.7
215	♀	39.9	15.4	14.1	3.9	—	7.2	5.1	4.0	6.3	1.9
216	♂	39.2	15.3	14.0	4.1	8.7	7.3	5.1	3.8	6.2	1.9
217	♂	41.0	16.0	14.5	4.3	9.1	7.8	5.3	4.2	6.6	1.9

Genus **PHAROTIS** Thomas

Big-eared Bat

1914. *Pharotis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 381. Type *Pharotis imogene* Thomas.**Pharotis imogene** Thomas1914. *Pharotis imogene* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 381. Kamali, lower Kemp Welch River, Papua.

ORDER PRIMATES

SUB-ORDER PROSIMII

FAMILY TARSIIDAE

Genus **TARSIVS** Storr

Tarsier

1780. *Tarsius* Storr, Prod. Meth. Mamm. 33. Type *Lemur tarsier* Erxleben = *Simia syrichta* Linnaeus.

Chasen (1940) listed the Malaysian forms of tarsier as races of *Tarsius tarsier* (Erxleben), a name which Elliot (1913) contended to be indeterminable, but which he admitted to apply to one of the Philippine forms. However, Cabrera (1923) has shown that *Simia syrichta* Linnaeus, with type locality Luzon, must replace *Tarsius philippinensis* Meyer. The name *syrichta* therefore becomes the specific name for the Philippine tarsiers, since it antedates *tarsier* by nineteen years. Recently, Osman Hill (1953) has fixed the type locality of *Lemur spectrum* Pallas on Macassar, south Celebes, and has shown that the Malaysian tarsiers must be separated specifically from those of the Philippines and Celebes under the name *Tarsius bancanus* Horsfield. The Philippine species will therefore be known as *Tarsius syrichta* (Linnaeus) and the Celebean species as *Tarsius spectrum* (Pallas).

Tarsius spectrum (Pallas)

TARSIVS SPECTRUM SPECTRUM (Pallas)

1779. *Lemur spectrum* Pallas, Nov. Spec. Quad. 275. Type locality fixed on Macassar, south Celebes, by Osman Hill (1953).1804. *Tarsius fuscus* s. *fuscimanus* G. Fischer, Anatomie der Maki, 37, pls. 3-5. Macassar, south Celebes.1804. *Tarsius fischeri* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. ed. 1, 24: 32; *ibid.* 24, Tabl. Méth. des Mamm. 10, "Madagascar."1921. *Tarsius fuscus dentatus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 103. Laboea Sore (north of Parigi), Celebes.

Range: Celebes; Savu Island; Saleyer Island.

TARSIVS SPECTRUM SANGIRENSIS Meyer

1897. *Tarsius sangirensis* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 6: 9, pl. 4. Sanghir Islands. Range: Sanghir Islands.

[TARSIVUS SPECTRUM PUMILUS Miller & Hollister]

1921. *Tarsius pumilus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 103. Rano Rano, middle Celebes.

[TARSIVUS SPECTRUM PELENGENSIS Sody]

1949. *Tarsius fuscus pelengensis* Sody, Treubia, 20: 143. Peleng Island, east of Celebes.

SUB-ORDER ANTHROPOIDEA

FAMILY CERCOPITHECIDAE

SUBFAMILY Cercopithecinae

Genus **MACACA** Lacépède

1799. *Macaca* Lacépède, Tabl. Mamm. 4. Type *Simia inuus* Linnaeus = *Simia sylvanus* Linnaeus.

The Celebean members of the genus have been studied and reviewed by numerous authors, including Hooijer (1950), Sody (1949), Pocock (1925), Büttikofer (1917) and Elliot (1913). Some notes on the races of *Macaca irus* from the Lesser Sunda Islands are given by Sody (1949).

Macaca irus F. Cuvier

Long-tailed Macaque

(*MACACA IRUS IRUS* F. Cuvier, Extralimital)

1775. *Simia cynamolagus* Schreber, Säugethiere, 1: 91 (not of Linnaeus, 1758).

1818. *Macaca irus* F. Cuvier, Mém. Mus. H.N. Paris, 4: 120. Type locality restricted to Sumatra by Cabrera (1910). (Substitute for *cynamolagus* Schreber.)

Extralimital synonyms are given by Chasen (1940).

MACACA IRUS LIMITIS (Schwarz)

1912. *Pithecus fascicularis aff. limitis* Schwarz, Die Sunda-Expedition, 2: 304 (*nom. nud.*).

1913. *Pithecus fascicularis limitis* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 11: 298. Leloguma, Timor.

Range: Timor.

MACACA IRUS SUBLIMITIS Sody

1933. *Macaca irus sublimitis* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 92: 338. Sumba. Range: Sumba, Flores; Sumbawa; Pulau Kambing; Lombok. According to Mertens (1930) the macaque is not indigenous to Pulau Kambing, but has been introduced by the Rajah.

Macaca maurus F. Cuvier

Celebes or Moor Macaque

MACACA MAURUS MAURUS F. Cuvier

1823. *Macacus maurus* F. Cuvier, in E. Geoffroy and F. Cuvier, H.N. Mamm. pt. 40. "India."
 1829. *Simia cuvieri* Fischer, Syn. Mamm. 30. "Indies Orientales."
 1840. *Papio ochreateus* Ogilby, P.Z.S. Lond. 56. Type locality unknown.
 1844. *Macacus fusco-ater* Schinz, Syn. Mamm. 1: 58. "Celebes?"
 1866. *Macacus (Gymnophyga) inornatus* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 202, pl. 19. "Borneo."
 1899. *Macacus tonkeanus* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 7: 3. Tonkean, Celebes.
 1901. *Papio (Inuus) tonsus* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 261. Type locality unknown.
 1901. *Papio (Inuus) hypomelas* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 262. Type locality unknown.

Range: southern and central Celebes.

MACACA MAURUS BRUNNESCENS (Matschie)

1901. *Papio (Inuus) brunnescens* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 265. Buton Island, south-east Celebes. Range: Muna and Buton Islands.

MACACA MAURUS TOGEANUS (Sody)

1949. *Cynopithecus togeanus* Sody, Treubia, 20: 138. Malengi Island, Togeian group, Tomini Gulf, north-east Celebes.

Genus **CYNOPITHECUS** Geoffroy

1835. *Cynopithecus* Geoffroy, in Gervais, Résumé Leçons Mamm. 16. Type *Cynocephalus niger* Desmarest.

Numerous authors have published studies of this genus, sometimes incorporating into it the macaques listed here under *Macaca maurus*. Recent studies and reviews include Hooijer (1950), Sody (1949), de Beaux (1929), Pocock (1925), Büttikofer (1917), Elliot (1913) and Matschie (1901).

Cynopithecus niger (Desmarest)

Crested Celebes Macaque

CYNOPITHECUS NIGER NIGER (Desmarest)

1822. *Cynocephalus niger* Desmarest, Ency. Méth. 2: 534 (supplement). "One of the islands of the Indian archipelago."
 1824. *Cynocephalus malayanus* Desmoulins, Dict. Class. H.N. 5: 262. "Philippines."
 1849. *Papio nigrescens* Temminck, Coup d'oeil, Possess. Neerd. 3: 111. Celebes.
 1863. *Cynopithecus aethiops* Reichenbach, Die vollständigste Naturgeschichte der Affen, 163, figs. 404-407. "Celebes, Philippines, Moluccas."
 1901. *Papio (Inuus) hecki* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 257. Buol, north-western Celebes.
 1944. *Cynopithecus niger becki* Tate, List Mamm. Japanese War Area, pt. 3: 8. Batchian (nom. nud., misprint for *hecki* Matschie).

CARNIVORA — VIVERRINAE

Range: northern peninsula of Celebes and some small adjacent islands; Batchian (Hooijer (1950) suggests that the crested macaque has most probably been introduced to Batchian by man).

CYNOPITHECUS NIGER LEMBICUS Miller

1931. *Cynopithecus lembicus* Miller, J. Mamm. 12: 413. Pulo Lembeh, off north-eastern Celebes.

SUBFAMILY C o l o b i n a e

Genus **PRESBYTIS** Eschscholtz

1821. *Presbytis* Eschscholtz, in Kotzebue Reise, 3: 196, pl. Type *Presbytis mitratus* Eschscholtz = *Simia aygula* Linnaeus.

Species occurring to the east of the Bay of Bengal are reviewed by Pocock (1935).

Prebytis cristatus (Raffles)

Silvered Leaf Monkey

(**PRESBYTIS CRISTATUS CRISTATUS** (Raffles). Extralimital)

1821. *Simia cristata* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 13: 244. Bencoolen, Sumatra.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Chasen (1940). *Simia cristata* Raffles antedates by two years *Semnopithecus pyrrhus* Horsfield, which was used by Pocock (1935) and Chasen (1940) for this section of the genus (Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951)).

PRESBYTIS CRISTATUS KOHLBRUGGEI (Sody)

1931. *Pithecus pyrrhus kohlbruggei* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 91: 349. Bali.

Extralimital synonym given by Chasen (1940).

Range: Lombok (most probably introduced by man); extralimital.

ORDER CARNIVORA

FAMILY VIVERRIDAE

SUBFAMILY V i v e r r i n a e

Genus **VIVERRA** Linnaeus

1758. *Viverra* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 43. Type *Viverra zibetha* Linnaeus.

The genus has been reviewed by Pocock (1933). Notes on *Viverra tangalunga* from the East Indies are given by Sody (1949).

Subgenus *VIVERRA* Linnaeus

Viverra tangalunga Gray

Malay Civet

VIVERRA TANGALUNGA TANGALUNGA Gray

1832. *Viverra tangalunga* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 63. West Sumatra (according to Chasen (1940)). Range: Celebes; Buru; Amboina; extralimital.

Genus **VIVERRICULA** Hodgson

1838. *Viverricula* Hodgson, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 152. Type *Civetta indica* Geoffroy (*Viverra indica* Desmarest).

Pocock (1933) reviewed the genus. Sody (1949) gives notes on forms from Java, Bali and Sumbawa. Reasons for the choice of *indica* as the specific name for the small Indian civet are discussed by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Viverricula indica (Desmarest) Rasse or Small Indian Civet

(VIVERRICULA INDICA INDICA (Desmarest). Extralimital)

1817. *Viverra indica* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. H.N. 7: 170. India.

VIVERRICULA INDICA RASSE (Horsfield)

1823. *Viverra rasse* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, pt. 6, pl. Java.

Extralimital synonym given by Chasen (1940).

Range: Sumbawa; extralimital. Sody (1949) states that material from Sumbawa does not show the characters on which its geographically nearer neighbour *V. i. baliensis* Sody is based, but is nearer to material from Java. The small civet has not been recorded from Lombok, and it seems that it has been introduced to Sumbawa from Java.

SUBFAMILY *P a r a d o x u r i n a e*

Genus **PARADOXURUS** F. Cuvier

1821. *Paradoxurus* F. Cuvier, in F. Cuvier & E. Geoffroy, H.N. Mamm. 2, 24: Martre des Palmiers, 5. Type *Paradoxurus typus* F. Cuvier = *Viverra hermaphrodita* Pallas.

Members of the genus occurring to the east of the Bay of Bengal are reviewed in considerable detail by Pocock (1934).

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus (Pallas) Common Palm Civet or Toddy Cat

(PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS HERMAPHRODITUS (Pallas). Extralimital)

1777. *Viverra hermaphrodita* Pallas, in Schreber, Säugeth. 3: 426. India (?).

Extralimital synonyms given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS SETOSUS Jaquinot & Pucheran

1853. *Paradoxurus setosus* Jaquinot & Pucheran, in D. D'Urville, Voyage au Pôle Sud. Zool. 3: 25. Ceram.

(?) 1867. *Paradoxurus refulgens* Rosenberg, Reis Zuidoostereilanden, 32 (*nom. nud.*). Wonumbay, Wokam Island and also Trangan Island, Aru Islands (see Brongersma (1936)).

1911. *Paradoxurus celebensis* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 634. Bonthain, south Celebes.

Range: Ceram; Aru Islands; Kei Islands; Sula Islands; south Celebes. Schwarz, in Pocock (1934: 660, footnote) doubts the accuracy of the type locality of *celebensis*: the type appears to be the only specimen recorded from Celebes. Dammerman (1939) suggests that the palm civet is a very recent introduction into the Celebes.

PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS SUMBANUS Schwarz

1910. *Paradoxurus sumbanus* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 422. Sumba Island. Range: Sumba.

PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS HANIELI Schwarz

1912. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus hanieli* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 131. Baung, Amarassie, Timor. Range: Timor.

PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS RINDJANICUS Mertens

1929. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus rindjanicus* Mertens, Zool. Anz. 84: 333. Rindjani, Sembaloen-Hochebene, Lombok, 1,200 metres. Range: Lombok.

PARADOXURUS HERMAPHRODITUS LEHMANNI Mertens

1929. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus lehmanni* Mertens, Zool. Anz. 84: 334. Sumbawa-Besar, west Sumbawa. Range: Sumbawa; Flores; Komodo Island; possibly also Saleyer Island.

Genus **MACROGALIDIA** Schwarz

1910. *Macrogalidia* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 423. Type *Paradoxurus musschenbroekii* Schlegel.

Notes on this genus and the description of a subfossil subspecies, *Macrogalidia musschenbroeki meridionalis* Hooijer appear in Hooijer (1950).

Macrogalidia musschenbroeki (Schlegel)

Brown Palm Civet

MACROGALIDIA MUSSCHENBROEKI MUSSCHENBROEKI (Schlegel)

1879. *Paradoxurus musschenbroekii* Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 43. "Northern parts of the isle of Celebes." Range: north-eastern Celebes. The description by Hooijer of a subfossil race from Bola Batoe cave in central Bone, south Celebes shows that *Macrogalidia musschenbroeki* formerly occurred throughout the island.

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA

SUB-ORDER SUIFORMES

FAMILY SUIDAE

Genus **SUS** Linnaeus

1758. *Sus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 49. Type *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus.

We have very little material from the East Indies and the treatment of this genus is entirely provisional. Revisions have been provided by Major (1897), Jentink (1905) and Lydekker (1915). Some notes on *Sus* from Celebes are given by Hooijer (1950).

Sus scrofa Linnaeus

Wild Pig

(*SUS SCROFA SCROFA* Linnaeus. Extralimital)

1758. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 49. Germany.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

SUS SCROFA PAPUENSIS Lesson & Garnot

1826. *Sus papuensis* Lesson & Garnot, Bull. Sci. Nat. 8: 96. "Passir Point," north coast of New Guinea.

1877. *Sus ternatensis* Rolleston, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 2, 1: 276. Ternate.

1878. *Sus aruensis* Rosenberg, Malay Archipelago, 362. Aru and Kei Islands.

1878. *Sus ceramensis* Rosenberg, Malay Archipelago, 362. Ceram.

1886. *Sus niger* Finsch, P.Z.S. Lond. 217. Hihiaura, 6 miles east of Bentley Bay, south-east Papua.

1915. *Sus aramensis* Lydekker, Cat. Ung. Mamm. B.M. 4: 330 (*nom. nud.*, misprint for *ceramensis* Rosenberg).

Range: New Guinea; Admiralty Islands; Bismarck Islands; Louisiade Archipelago; Solomon Islands; Japen; Waigeu; Yule Island; Mysol; Ternate; Salawatti; Tidore; Ceram; Batanta; Aru Islands; Kei Islands.

SUS SCROFA TIMORIENSIS Müller & Schlegel

1845. *Sus timoriensis* Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 173, 178, pl. 31, figs. 1-3. Timor. Range: Timor and Rotti Islands.

SUS SCROFA FLORESIANUS Jentink

1905. *Sus floresianus* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 26: 178. Flores. Range: Flores.

Pigs of the "*vittatus*" group (= *scrofa* group) have also been recorded from Sumba (Dammerman (1928)), Sumbawa (Mertens (1936)), and probably occur on Lombok (Pohle (1950)).

Pigs of the *scrofa* group, found throughout the Archipelago, appear to be the feral descendants of pigs carried from island to island by human agency. They are in some cases semi-domesticated.

Sus verrucosus Müller & Schlegel

Java Pig

(SUS VERRUCOSUS VERRUCOSUS Müller & Schlegel. Extralimital)

1845. *Sus verrucosus* Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 172, 175, pl. 28, pl. 32, figs. 1-4. Java.

Extralimital synonym given by Chasen (1940).

SUS VERRUCOSUS CELEBENSIS Müller & Schlegel

1845. *Sus celebensis* Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 172, 177, pl. 28 bis, figs. 1-3. Celebes. Range: northern Celebes; Halmahera group: Halmahera; Ternate; Morotai; Batchian.

SUS VERRUCOSUS CERAMICUS Gray

1868. *Sus verrucosus* var. *ceramica* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 24. Ceram. Range: Ceram.

SUS VERRUCOSUS AMBOINENSIS Major

1897. *Sus verrucosus amboinensis* Major, Ann. Mag. N.H. 19: 528. Amboina. Range: Amboina.

SUS VERRUCOSUS MARITIMUS (Heude)

1899. *Microsus maritimus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 4: 115, pl. 30, figs. 1, 2, 7a, 9a. Macassar, south Celebes.
 1899. *Microsus macassaricus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 4: 115, pl. 30, figs. 3, 4, 5, 12. Macassar, south Celebes.
 1905. *Sus nehringii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 26: 186, pl. 11. Various localities in southern Celebes: Loka, near Bonthain; Kadjang; Pare Pare; Dooden-grot, near Bira.
 1935. *Sus maritanus* Raven, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 68: 262. Macassar, south Celebes (*nom. nud.*, probable misprint for *maritimus* Heude).

Range: southern Celebes.

SUS VERRUCOSUS WEBERI Jentink

1905. *Sus weberi* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 26: 187, pl. 12. Saleyer Island, south-east of Celebes. Range: Saleyer Island.

Genus **BABYROUSA** Perry

Babirusa

1775. *Babirusa* Frisch, Das Natur-System Vierfüß. Thiere, in Tabellen, 3, Tab. Gen. (not nomenclatorially available).
 1811. *Babyrousa* Perry, Arcana, sig. C, recto. Type *Babyrousa quadricornua* Perry (= *Sus babyrousa* Linnaeus).

Various authors (Stresemann (1925), Hooijer (1950)) have used *Babirusa alfurus* Lesson as the name for the Celebes race, on the grounds that Lesson's description refers to the Celebes animal, although there is no doubt that Lesson meant this name to apply to the Babirusa from Buru, and not that from Celebes. He specifically

says that it "inhabits the swampy forests of the interior of Buru" and appears to have proposed *alfurus* as a new name for *Sus babyrussa* Linnaeus to avoid the combination *Babirussa babyrussa* Linnaeus.

Notes on *Babyrousa* appear in Sody (1949) and Hooijer (1950).

***Babyrousa babyrussa* (Linnaeus)**

BABYROUSA BABYRUSSA BABYRUSSA (Linnaeus)

1758. *Sus babyrussa* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 50. "Borneo" (error for Buru).

1762. *Aper orientalis* Brisson, Regn. Anim. 76. East Indies.

1811. *Babyrousa quadricornua* Perry, Arcana, sig. C, recto.

1827. *Babirussa alfurus* Lesson, Manuel de Mammalogie, 338. Buru.

Range: Buru.

BABYROUSA BABYRUSSA CELEBENSIS Deninger

1910. *Babirussa celebensis* Deninger, Ber. Ges. Nat. Freiburg, 18: 4, 7, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, pl. 2, figs. 3-4. Celebes. Range: northern and central Celebes.

BABYROUSA BABYRUSSA FROSTI Thomas

1920. *Babirussa frosti* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 187. Taliaboe Island, Sula Islands, east of Celebes. Range: Sula Islands.

BABYROUSA BABYRUSSA TONGEANENSIS Sody

1949. *Babirussa babyrussa tongeanensis* Sody, Treubia, 20: 187. Malengi Island, Togian group, north Celebes.

SUB-ORDER RUMINANTIA

FAMILY CERVIDAE

SUBFAMILY Muntiacinae

Genus **MUNTIACUS** Rafinesque

Muntjak or Barking Deer

1815. *Muntiacus* Rafinesque, Analyse de la Nature, 56. Type *Cervus muntjak* Zimmerman. For notes on the nomenclatorial availability of this name see Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951: 4).

The genus has been revised by Van Bemmelen (1952).

***Muntiacus muntjak* (Zimmerman)**

(MUNTIACUS MUNTJAK MUNTJAK (Zimmerman). Extralimital)

1780. *Cervus muntjak* Zimmerman, Geogr. Gesch. 2: 131. Java.

MUNTIACUS MUNTJAK NAINGGOLANI Sody

1732. *Muntiacus muntjak nainggolani* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 92: 337. Sendang, north-west Bali. Range: Lombok; extralimital (Bali). Everett (1896) suggested that the muntjak was imported into Lombok by the Balinese Rajahs.

SUBFAMILY Cervinae

Genus CERVUS Linnaeus

Deer

1758. *Cervus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 66. Type *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus.
1827. *Rusa* Hamilton Smith, Griffith's Cuvier Anim. Kingdom, 4: 103. Type *Cervus unicolor* Kerr. Valid as a subgenus.

The rusine deer of the Indo-Australian archipelago are revised in considerable detail by Van Bemmelen (1949) and (1951).

Subgenus RUSA Hamilton Smith

Rusa

Cervus timorensis Blainville

CERVUS TIMORENSIS TIMORENSIS Blainville

1822. *Cervus timorensis* Blainville, J. de Physique, de Chimie et d'Hist. Nat. 94: 267. Timor.
1825. *Cervus peronii* Cuvier, Ossemens Fossiles, ed. 3, 4: 46. Timor.
Range: Timor; Rotti Island; Semaue Island; Pulau Kambing; Alor Island; Pantar Island; Pulau Rusa (west of Pantar).

CERVUS TIMORENSIS MOLUCCENSIS Quoy & Gaimard

1830. *Cervus moluccensis* Quoy & Gaimard, in D. D'Urville, Voy. "Astrolabe", Zool. 1: 133, 134, pl. 24. Buru.
1896. *Hippelaphus buruensis* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 3: 92, 93, pl. 16, figs. 1-5. Buru.
1896. *Hippelaphus hoevelli* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 3: 94, pl. 16, figs. 6-10. Buru.
Range: Sula Islands: Sanana; Taliaboe; Sula Mangoli; Ternate; Mareh Island; Moti Island; Halmahera; Batchian; Parapottan Island; Buru; Amboina; Ceram; Saparua Island; Banda Islands.

CERVUS TIMORENSIS MACASSARICUS (Heude)

1896. *Hippelaphus macassaricus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Nat. Emp. Chinois, 3: 50, pl. 13. Gowa, near Macassar, Celebes.
1896. *Hippelaphus menadensis* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 3: 50, pl. 12. Menado, northern Celebes. (Considered by Van Bemmelen (1949) to be possibly a cross between *C. t. macassaricus* and *C. t. russa*. *C. t. russa* may have been imported into Celebes from Java.)

CERVUS TIMORENSIS MACASSARICUS [contd.]

1896. *Cervus (Rusa) sp. celebensis* ? Rörig, Geweihsammlung Kön. Landw. Hochsch. Berlin, 49, fig. 19. Type locality uncertain. This reference has not been seen and this name may take precedence over *macassaricus*. We have been unable to ascertain the respective dates of publication.

Range: Celebes; probably also on Banggai Island and Saleyer Island.

CERVUS TIMORENSIS FLORESIENSIS (Heude)

1896. *Hippelaphus floresiensis* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 3: 92, pl. 15, figs. 1-4. Adonara Island and Ilimandiri, Flores.
1896. *Hippelaphus sumbavanus* Heude, Mém. H.N. Emp. Chinois, 3: 92, pl. 15, fig. 5. Sumbawa.

Range: Lombok; Sumbawa; Rintja Island; Komodo Island; Flores; Adonara Island; Solor Island; Sumba.

CERVUS TIMORENSIS DJONGA (Bemmel)

1949. *Rusa timorensis djonga* Bemmel, Treubia, 20: 255. Muna Island, off south-east Celebes.

Range: Muna and Buton Islands, off south-east Celebes.

The importation of deer into islands previously uninhabited by deer seems to have taken place frequently in the Archipelago. *Cervus timorensis moluccensis* has been imported into: Obi group of islands (1930), Aru Islands (from Ceram, 1855), western part of Onin Peninsula (from Ceram, 1913), Momi, Manokwari, Maturi River, Rumberpon Island, west coast of Geelvinck Bay and Hollandia (from Halmahera, 1920). Van Bemmel (1949) suggests that the deer of Amboina are the descendants of seventeenth-century imports of *Cervus timorensis russa* from Java and *Cervus timorensis macassaricus* from Celebes. This conclusion is supported by Valentijn, who in 1726 mentioned such imports. *C. t. russa* seems also to have been imported into northern Celebes (Graafland (1898)). Several authors, among them Raven (1935) and Dammerman (1939) suggest that deer did not originally occur in Celebes and that all have been imported, a view supported by the absence of deer remains in prehistoric cave deposits in Celebes. It is also of interest to note that Van Bemmel (1949) has pointed out that crosses between *C. t. russa* and *C. t. macassaricus* seem to occur in material from northern Celebes.

FAMILY BOVIDAE

SUBFAMILY Bovinae

Genus ANOA Hamilton Smith

Anoa

1827. *Anoa* Hamilton Smith, Griffith's Cuvier Anim. Kingdom, 3: 355 (as a sub-genus). Type *Antilope depressicornis* Hamilton Smith.

Anoa depressicornis (Hamilton Smith)

ANOA DEPRESSICORNIS DEPRESSICORNIS (Hamilton Smith)

1827. *Antilope depressicornis* Hamilton Smith, Griffith's Cuvier Anim. Kingdom, 4: 293, 5: 355. Celebes.

1865. *Probubalus celebensis* Rütimeyer, Verhandl. Natur. Ges. Basel, 2, 4: 331, 334. Celebes.

ANOA DEPRESSICORNIS FERGUSONI (Lydekker)

1905. *Bos (Bubalus) depressicornis fergusonii* Lydekker, Field, 106: 378. No certain type locality: based on animals in Zoological Gardens at Trivandrum, India.

ANOA DEPRESSICORNIS QUARLESI Ouwens

1911. *Anoa quarlesi* Ouwens, Teysmannia, 22: 453, pl. 1. Toradja Mountains, Celebes.

We have very little available material and the arrangement of this genus must be considered provisional. Some notes on *Anoa* are given by Hooijer (1950).

ORDER RODENTIA

In general the classification of the rodents follows that given by Ellerman (1940, 1941, 1949) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951). A systematic account of the Muridae of New Guinea with keys to the various genera and races is given by Rümmler (1938) and Tate (1951a) gives a most useful review of the rodents of Australia and New Guinea.

FAMILY HYSTRICIDAE

Genus **HYSTRIX** Linnaeus

1758. *Hystrix* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 56. Type *Hystrix cristata* Linnaeus.

1823. *Acanthion* F. Cuvier, Mém. Mus. H.N. Paris, 9: 425, 431. Type *Acanthion javanicum* F. Cuvier. Valid as a subgenus.

Subgenus *ACANTHION* F. Cuvier

Although Chasen (1940) listed *H. javanica* as a race of *H. brachyura* from Malaya, Ellerman (1940) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951) regard it as a valid species.

Hystrix javanica (F. Cuvier)

Javan Porcupine

HYSTRIX JAVANICA JAVANICA (F. Cuvier)

1823. *Acanthion javanicum* F. Cuvier, Mém. Mus. H.N. Paris, 9: 431. Java.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman (1940) and Chasen (1940).

Range: Lombok; Flores; Tanah Djampea Island (between Flores and Celebes); south Celebes; extralimital.

HYSTRIX JAVANICA SUMBAWAE (Schwarz)

1911. *Acanthion sumbawae* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 639. Dompu, Sumbawa.

Range: Sumbawa.

FAMILY SCIURIDAE

Genus **PROSCIURILLUS** Ellerman

1947. *Prosciurillus* Ellerman, P.Z.S. Lond. 117: 259. Type *Sciurus murinus* Forsten, in Müller & Schlegel.

Prosciurillus murinus (Forsten)

Dwarf Squirrel

PROSCIURILLUS MURINUS MURINUS (Forsten)

1844. *Sciurus murinus* Forsten, in Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 87. "Celebes." Type locality restricted to north-east Celebes by Sody (1949).

- (?) 1921. *Sciurus evidens* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 99. Puloh Lembeh, off the shore of north-eastern Celebes.

1949. *Sciurillus murinus griseus* Sody, Treubia, 20: 77. Bumbulan, Menado Residency, north Celebes.

Range: north-east Celebes; Lembeh Island, off north-east coast of Celebes.

PROSCIURILLUS MURINUS NECOPINUS (Miller & Hollister)

1921. *Sciurus murinus necopinus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 98. Goenoeng Lechio (south-west of Lake Lindoe), middle Celebes.

Genus **CALLOSCIURUS** Gray

1867. *Callosciurus* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 277. Type *Sciurus rafflesii* Vigors & Horsfield.

Subgenus **CALLOSCIURUS** Gray**Callosciurus prevosti** (Desmarest)

Prévost Squirrel

(CALLOSCIURUS PREVOSTI PREVOSTI (Desmarest). Extralimital)

1822. *Sciurus prevostii* Desmarest, Ency. Méth. (Mamm.), 335. Malacca.

Extralimital synonym given by Chasen (1940).

CALLOSCIURUS PREVOSTI ERYTHROMELAS (Temminck)

1853. *Sciurus erythromelas* Temminck, Esq. Zool. Côte de Guinée, 248. Gorantalo and Kema, Celebes.

CALLOSCIURUS PREVOSTI SCHLEGELI (Gray)

1867. *Sciurus schlegeli* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 278. Koma, Celebes.

Callosciurus notatus (Boddaert)

Plantain Squirrel

(CALLOSCIURUS NOTATUS NOTATUS (Boddaert). Extralimital)

1785. *Sciurus notatus* Boddaert, Elench. Anim. 119. West Java.

Extralimital synonyms given by Chasen (1940).

CALLOSCIURUS NOTATUS MICROTIS (Jentink)

1879. *Sciurus (Rheithrosciurus) microtis* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 41. Saleyer Island, south of Celebes, Java Sea.

Callosciurus leucomus (Forsten)

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS LEUCOMUS (Forsten)

1844. *Sciurus leucomus* Forsten, in Müller & Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 87. "Celebes." Type locality restricted to Minahassa, north-eastern Celebes, by Meyer (1898).

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS ROSENBERGI (Jentink)

1879. *Sciurus rosenbergii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 37. Siao, Sanghir Islands.

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS WEBERI (Jentink)

1890. *Sciurus weberi* Jentink, Weber's Zool. Ergebn. 1: 115, pl. 8, pl. 10 figs. 1-3. Luwu, near Palopo, central Celebes.

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS TONKEANUS (Meyer)

1896. *Sciurus tonkeanus* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 6: 25, pl. 10, fig. 1. Tonkean, south-east central Celebes. Range: south-east Celebes; recorded from the island of Buton by Sody (1949).

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS TINGAHI (Meyer)

1896. *Sciurus tingahi* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 6, 6: 27, pl. 10, fig. 4. Tagalunda and Ruang, Sanghir Islands.

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS OCCIDENTALIS (Meyer)

1898. *Sciurus leucomus occidentalis* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 4: 2. Between Kottabangon and Bolang Mongondo, north-western Celebes.

1946. *Callosciurus leucomus hirsutus* Hayman, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 576 (1945). Tamalanti, west Celebes, 3,300 ft.

Range: western and north-western Celebes.

CALLOSCIURUS LEUCOMUS TOPAPUENSIS (Roux)

1910. *Sciurus topapuensis* Roux, Zool. Anz. 35: 516, 518. Mount Topapu, central Celebes, 1,550 metres.

Callosciurus mowewensis (Roux)

1910. *Sciurus mowewensis* Roux, Zool. Anz. 35: 516, 519. Mowewe, south-east Celebes.

Callosciurus elbertae (Schwarz)

1911. *Sciurus elbertae* Schwarz, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 639. Eempuhu, East Kabaëna, off the south-western coast of Celebes.

Callosciurus sarasinorum (Meyer)

1898. *Sciurus sarasinorum* Meyer, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, 7, 4: 1; *ibid.* 1899, 7, 7: 21, pl. 5. Ussu, northern end of Gulf of Boni, and Mapane, southern end of Gulf of Tomini, Celebes.

The diagnosis and name of the following subgenus are by J. R. Ellerman.

RUBRISCIURUS subgen. n.

Type species: Sciurus rubriventer Forsten

The British Museum possesses three measurable skulls of *Callosciurus rubriventer*, the occipitonasal length of which varies between 63.8 and 68.3 mm. We have nine hundred and forty skulls for the other species of the genera *Callosciurus* and (Palearctic) *Sciurus*, and not one of them reaches 60 mm. in length. Therefore there is a sharp distinction in size between *C. rubriventer* and all its allies. The size of the skull in *C. rubriventer* agrees with such genera as *Ratufa* and *Rheithrosciurus*, which are not normally below 60 mm. in occipitonasal length. *C. rubriventer* differs from *Ratufa* in having a long sagittal crest, much narrower frontals (their width about a third of the occipitonasal length or slightly less), and a proportionately longer palate. We have about a hundred and ninety measurable skulls of *Ratufa* in the British Museum, in all races of which the frontals average in width at least 37 per cent (sometimes over 40 per cent) of the occipitonasal length, the palate is relatively shorter, there is no sagittal crest and there are only 4 upper cheekteeth (*C. rubriventer* retains 5 upper cheekteeth). The generic position of *C. rubriventer* is not very clear as I do not think the structure of its baculum has been recorded, and *Callosciurus* essentially only differs from *Sciurus* in the structure of its baculum and its Indomalayan (instead of Palearctic or American) habitat. But whatever the structure of the baculum in *C. rubriventer*, it stands so sharply apart from all other *Sciurus* and *Callosciurus* species of Europe and Asia that at least subgeneric rank seems required for it.

Callosciurus rubriventer (Forsten)

1844. *Sciurus rubriventer* Forsten, in Müller and Schlegel, in C. J. Temminck, Verh. Nat. Ges. Ned. Overz. Bezitt. Zool. 1: 86. Minahassa, north Celebes.
Range: northern and central Celebes.

Genus **HYOSCIURUS** Archbold & Tate Long-snouted Squirrel

1935. *Hyosciurus* Archbold & Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 801: 2. Type *Hyosciurus heinrichi* Archbold & Tate.

Hyosciurus heinrichi Archbold & Tate

HYOSCIURUS HEINRICHI HEINRICHI Archbold & Tate

1935. *Hyosciurus heinrichi* Archbold & Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 801: 2.
Latimodjong Mountains, south Celebes, 2,300 metres.

HYOSCIURUS HEINRICHI ILEILE Tate & Archbold

1936. *Hyosciurus heinrichi ileile* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 846: 1.
Ile Ile, north Celebes, 1,700 metres.

Genus **ANISOMYS** Thomas

1904. *Anisomys* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 1903, 2: 199 (1904). Type *Anisomys imitator* Thomas.

Anisomys imitator Thomas

1904. *Anisomys imitator* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 1903, 2: 200 (1904). Avera, Aroa River, Papua. Range: apparently distributed throughout the rain forests of New Guinea at altitudes between 3,000 and 9,000 ft. Not recorded from the Vogelkop.

Genus **POGONOMYS** Milne-Edwards

Prehensile-tailed Rat

1877. *Pogonomys* Milne-Edwards, C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85: 1081 (described as a subgenus). Type *Mus (Pogonomys) macrourus* Milne-Edwards.
1888. *Chirurumys* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 237. Type *Chirurumys forbesi* Thomas. Valid as a subgenus.

Subgenus *POGONOMYS* Milne-Edwards

Pogonomys macrourus (Milne-Edwards)

1877. *Mus (Pogonomys) macrourus* Milne-Edwards, C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85: 1081. Amberbaki, Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, western Netherlands New Guinea.
1897. *Pogonomys lepidus* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 614. Haveri, 9° 25' S., 147° 35' E., "among the mountains behind the Astrolabe Range, near Mount Wori Wori", Papua, 700 metres.
1935. *Pogonomys lepidus huon* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 6. Sevia, Cromwell Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.
1935. *Pogonomys lepidus derimapa* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 6. Mount Derimapa, Gebroeders Gebirge, Netherlands New Guinea, 1,600 metres.

Range: throughout New Guinea, Japen Island and New Britain, with an altitudinal range from almost sea level to 6,000 ft.

Pogonomys sylvestris Thomas

1920. *Pogonomys sylvestris* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 534. Rawlinson Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 1,500 metres. Range: highlands of New Guinea; recorded from Arfak Mountains; Lake Habbema; Hagen Range; Bismarck Range; Huon Peninsula; south-eastern Papua.

Pogonomys mollipilosus (Peters & Doria)

POGONOMYS MOLLIPILOSUS (Peters & Doria)

1881. *Mus mollipilosus* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 698. Katau, Papua (for location of Katau see *Pteropus macrotis epularius* Ramsay, p. 38).

POGONOMYS MOLLIPILOSUS [contd.]

1897. *Pogonomys loriae* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 613. Haveri, 9° 25' S., 147° 35' E., "among the mountains behind the Astrolabe Range, near Mount Wori Wori", Papua, 700 metres.

1904. *Pogonomys dryas* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 11: 600. Dinawa, Owen Stanley Range, Papua.

Range: apparently generally distributed throughout most of New Guinea from sea level to 9,000 ft.; not recorded from the Vogelkop.

***Pogonomys fergussoniensis* Laurie**

1952. *Pogonomys fergussoniensis* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 299. Taibutu, Faralulu district, west Fergusson Island.

Subgenus *CHIRUROMYS* Thomas

***Pogonomys forbesi* (Thomas)**

1888. *Chiruromys forbesi* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 239. Sogere, Astrolabe Range, Papua, 1,750 ft.

1895. *Chiruromys pulcher* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 2: 164. Fergusson Island, off the coast of North-East New Guinea.

1920. *Pogonomys forbesi vulturinus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 535. Bara Bara, Milne Bay, extreme south-east Papua.

1920. *Pogonomys forbesi mambatus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 536. Kokoda, Mamberé River, north-east Papua, 1,000 ft.

1935. *Pogonomys (Chiruromys) forbesi satisfactus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 7. Goodenough (= Dauila) Island, D'Entrecasteaux group, east of New Guinea.

1935. *Pogonomys (Chiruromys) pulcher major* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 8. Goodenough (= Dauila) Island, D'Entrecasteaux group, east of New Guinea.

Range: south-eastern Papua between sea level and 1,000 ft.; south-eastern North-East New Guinea between 2,500 and 3,000 ft.; lowlands of the Huon Peninsula; Goodenough Island; Fergusson Island.

***Pogonomys shawmayeri* Laurie**

1952. *Pogonomys shawmayeri* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 300. Taibutu, Faralulu district, west Fergusson Island.

***Pogonomys lamia* Thomas**

1897. *Pogonomys lamia* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 615. Ighibirei, lower Kemp Welch River, Papua. Range: southern Papua.

***Pogonomys kagi* Tate**

1951. *Pogonomys kagi* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 278, 282. Kagi, south side of central range, near Mount Albert Edward, on Moresby-Kokoda track, Papua, 5,000 ft.

Pogonomys vates Thomas

1908. *Pogonomys vates* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 2: 495. Madeu, upper St. Joseph's River (= Angabunga River), about 50 miles north-east of Hall Sound, Papua, 2,000–3,000 ft. Range: Tate (1951) doubtfully refers a specimen from Fly River to this species.

Genus **LENOMYS** Thomas

Trefoil-toothed Giant Rat

1898. *Lenomys* Thomas, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. 14: 409. Type *Mus meyeri* Jentink. Notes on *Lenomys* are given by Hooijer (1950, 1952) and Tate (1936).

Lenomys meyeri (Jentink)

LENOMYS MEYERI MEYERI (Jentink)

1879. *Mus meyeri* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 12. Menado, north Celebes.
1921. *Lenomys longicaudus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 95. Gimpoe, middle Celebes.
Range: central and north Celebes.

LENOMYS MEYERI LAMPO Tate & Archbold

1935. *Lenomys meyeri lampo* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 5. Wawa Karaing, Mount Lampobatang, south Celebes, 2,200 metres. Range: south Celebes.

(?) **Lenomys callitrichus** (Jentink)

1879. *Mus callitrichus* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 12. Menado, Celebes. See also Jentink, in Weber's Zool. Ergebn. 1890, 1: 120, pl. 10, figs. 4–6 (material from Pare Pare, south Celebes).

Genus **HYOMYS** Thomas

Giant Rat

1904. *Hyomys* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 1903, 2: 198 (1904). Type *Hyomys meeki* Thomas.

Hyomys goliath (Milne-Edwards)

HYOMYS GOLIATH GOLIATH (Milne-Edwards)

1900. *Mus goliath* Milne-Edwards, Bull. Mus. H.N. Paris, 6: 165. Highlands of the Aroa River basin, Papua.
1904. *Hyomys meeki* Thomas, P.Z.S. Lond. 1903, 2: 198 (1904). Avera, Aroa River, Papua.

HYOMYS GOLIATH DAMMERMANI Stein

1933. *Hyomys meeki dammermani* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 95. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Range, Netherlands New Guinea. Range: recorded from Lake Habbema by Tate (1951).

HYOMYS GOLIATH STROBILURUS Rümmler

1933. *Hyomys strobilurus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 96. Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.

Genus **LORENTZIMYS** Jentink

Jumping Mouse

1911. *Lorentzimys* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 166, 174. Type *Lorentzimys nouhuysii* Jentink.

Lorentzimys nouhuysii Jentink

Jumping Mouse

LORENTZIMYS NOUHUYSI NOUHUYSI Jentink

1911. *Lorentzimys nouhuysii* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 166, 174, pl. 7, figs. g-k. Bivak 2, Noord River, Netherlands New Guinea, 400 metres. Range: lowland slopes of the central mountain range in Netherlands New Guinea from sea level to 3,000 ft.

LORENTZIMYS NOUHUYSI ALTICOLA Tate & Archbold

1941. *Lorentzimys nouhuysii alticola* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 4. Nine kilometres north-east of Lake Habbema, Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,700 metres. Range: high mountain slopes of Netherlands New Guinea, Papua and North-East New Guinea, between 2,000 and 10,000 ft.

Genus **MALLOMYS** Thomas

1898. *Mallomys* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 5: 1. Type *Mallomys rothschildi* Thomas.

Mallomys rothschildi Thomas

1898. *Mallomys rothschildi* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 5: 2. Between Mount Musgrave and Mount Scratchley, Owen Stanley Range, Papua, 5,000-6,000 ft.
1907. *Dendrosminthus aroaensis* de Vis, Ann. Qd. Mus. 7: 11. Head of the Aroa River, Papua.
1912. *Mallomys hercules* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 19: 92. Rawlinson Mountains, North-East New Guinea.
1932. *Mallomys weylandi* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 353: 13 (November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1083 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 212, pl. 4, fig. 7. The Gebroeders, Weyland Range, western Netherlands New Guinea, 7,000 ft.
1932. *Mallomys argentata* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 353: 14 (November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1083 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond. 1933: 212, pl. 4, figs. 8, 9. The Gebroeders, Weyland Range, western Netherlands New Guinea, 7,000 ft.

Range: most of New Guinea between 4,500 and 9,000 ft.

Genus **PAPAGOMYS** Sody

1941. *Papagomys* Sody, Treubia, 18: 322. Type *Mus armandvillei* Jentink.

This form has not been seen, but perhaps should be separated generically from the New Guinea *Mallomys* as suggested by Sody.

Papagomys armandvillei (Jentink)

1892. *Mus armandvillei* Jentink, Weber's Zool. Ergebn. 3: 79, pl. 5, figs. 1-7. Flores.

Genus **CONILURUS** Ogilby

Rabbit Rat

1838. *Conilurus* Ogilby, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 18: 124. Type *Conilurus constructor* Ogilby = *Hapalotis albipes* Lichtenstein.

Conilurus penicillatus (Gould)

(**CONILURUS PENICILLATUS PENICILLATUS** (Gould). Extralimital)

1842. *Mus penicillatus* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 12. Port Essington, North Australia.

Extralimital synonym given by Iredale & Troughton (1934).

CONILURUS PENICILLATUS RANDI Tate & Archbold

1938. *Conilurus randi* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 982: 1. Penzara, between Wasi Kussa and Morehead River, Western Division, Papua, 20 metres.

Genus **EROPEPLUS** Miller & Hollister

Grey Rat

1921. *Eropeplus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 94. Type *Eropeplus canus* Miller & Hollister.

Eropeplus canus Miller & Hollister

1921. *Eropeplus canus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 94, 95. Goenoeng Lehiu (south-west of Lake Lindoe), middle Celebes, above 6,000 ft.

Genus **RATTUS** Fischer

1775. *Rattus* Frisch, Natur-System der vierfüß Thiere, 7 (not nomenclatorially available).
1803. *Rattus* Fischer, National Mus. Nat. Paris, 2: 128 (misprinted *Ruttus*). Type *Mus decumanus* Pallas = *Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout.
1903. *Lenothrix* Miller, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 26: 466. Type *Lenothrix canus* Miller. Valid as a subgenus.
1910. *Stenomys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 507. Type *Mus verecundus* Thomas. Valid as a subgenus.
1936. *Maxomys* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 96: 55. Type *Mus bartelsi* Jentink. Valid as a subgenus.

Subgenus **RATTUS** Fischer

Rattus rattus (Linnaeus)

House Rat; Black Rat

RATTUS RATTUS RATTUS (Linnaeus)

1758. *Mus rattus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 61. Sweden.
1881. *Mus beccarii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 700 (*nec* Jentink). Sorong, Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.

RATTUS RATTUS RATTUS [contd.]

1897. *Mus (Epimys) doriae* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm. 1: 472 (new name for *beccarii* Peters & Doria).

Numerous extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman (1941) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: recorded from numerous localities throughout Indo-Australia; a commensal form introduced by man.

RATTUS RATTUS FRUGIVORUS (Rafinesque)

1814. *Musculus frugivorus* Rafinesque, Précis des Découv. et Trav. Somiol. 13. Sicily.

Extralimital synonyms given by Ellerman (1941) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: intermittently distributed in Indo-Australia; a commensal form introduced by man.

RATTUS RATTUS ALEXANDRINUS (Desmarest)

- ¹1803. *Mus alexandrinus* E. Geoffroy, Cat. Mam. Mus. N.H. Paris, 192. Alexandria, Egypt.

1819. *Mus alexandrinus* Desmarest, Nouv. Dict. H.N. ed. 2, 29: 47. Alexandria, Egypt.

Numerous extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman (1941) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: recorded from various localities throughout Indo-Australia; a commensal form introduced by man.

RATTUS RATTUS DIARDI (Jentink)

1879. *Mus diardii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 2: 13. West Java.

1879. *Mus neglectus* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 2: 14. Banjermassing, Borneo, and Batchian Island.

1903. *Mus griseiventer* Bonhote, Fasciculi Malayenses, Zool. 1: 30. Bidor, south Perak, Malay States.

1932. *Rattus rattus samati* Sody, Natuurh. Maandbl. Maastricht, 21: 159. Boeleling, North Bali.

1935. *Rattus rattus palembang*, Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 1. Morcarah Doewa, Palembang, south Sumatra.

Range: Celebes; Saleyer Island; Lombok; Sumbawa; Flores; Batchian; Talaud Islands; Netherlands New Guinea; extralimital.

RATTUS RATTUS ARGENTIVENTER (Robinson & Kloss)

1916. *Epimys rattus argentiventer* Robinson & Kloss, J. Str. Br. Roy. Asiatic. Soc. 73: 274. Pasir Ganting, coast of west Sumatra, 2° 7' S.

1918. *Rattus breviceaudatus* Horst & de Raadt. Zool. Meded. Leiden, 4: 69. Java.

1922. *Rattus rattus bali* Kloss, Treubia, 2: 123. Lamboean Amok and Kloengkoeng, Bali.

Range: southern Celebes; Lombok; Sumbawa; Flores; possibly includes Timor and southern New Guinea; extralimital.

¹ This work is not nomenclatorially available as only a few copies were printed which Geoffroy gave privately to colleagues (see Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951: 282.)).

RATTUS RATTUS MANUSELAE Thomas

1920. *Rattus manuselae* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 5: 424. Mount Manusela, Ceram, 4,000 ft.

RATTUS RATTUS DAMMERMANI Thomas

1921. *Rattus dammermani* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 247. Wadjo, at the north-west corner of the Gulf of Tomini, north Celebes.

RATTUS RATTUS PESTICULUS Thomas

1921. *Rattus pesticolus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 248. Menado, north Celebes.

RATTUS RATTUS SUMBAE Sody

1930. *Rattus rattus sumbae* Sody, Zool. Meded. Leiden, 13: 98. Mao-Marroe, east Sumba Island, 450 metres.

RATTUS RATTUS SANTALUM Sody

1932. *Rattus rattus santalum* Sody, Natuurh. Maandbl. Maastricht, 21: 159. Waingapoe, Sumba Island. Range: Sumba; Flores; Timor. Specimens from Flores and Timor are said by Sody (1941) to be intermediate in size between *R. r. diardi* and *R. r. santalum*. The range may include the small islands of Lomblen and Alor.

RATTUS RATTUS MOLUCCARIUS Sody

1933. *Rattus rattus moluccarius* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 437. Buru. Range: Buru.

RATTUS RATTUS SEPTICUS Sody

1933. *Rattus rattus septicus* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 437. Banda Islands. Range: Banda Islands; Kei Islands; Tenimber Islands; north-west Netherlands New Guinea; possibly includes Ceram.

RATTUS RATTUS MAKASSARIUS Sody

1941. *Rattus rattus makassarius* Sody, Treubia, 18: 266. Macassar, south Celebes. Range: south Celebes; Muna and Buton Islands, off south coast of Celebes; Togeian Islands.

RATTUS RATTUS PELENGENSIS Sody

1941. *Rattus rattus pelengensis* Sody, Treubia, 18: 267. Peleng Island, east of Celebes.

RATTUS RATTUS OBIENSIS Sody

1941. *Rattus rattus obiensis* Sody, Treubia, 18: 268. Obi Island, Molucca Islands. Range: Obi Island; Ternate; possibly includes Halmahera.

RATTUS RATTUS SATURNUS Sody

1941. *Rattus rattus saturnus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 269. Melolo, Sumba Island. Range: Sumba; possibly includes Timor.

[*RATTUS RATTUS ARGYRACEUS* Sody]

1941. *Rattus rattus argyraceus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 275. Mangapat, north Celebes.

RATTUS RATTUS TALAUDENSIS Sody

1941. *Rattus rattus talaudensis* Sody, Treubia, 18: 276. Liroeng, Talaud Islands.
Range: Talaud Islands.

[*RATTUS RATTUS BARUSSANOIDES* Sody]

1941. *Rattus rattus barussanoides* Sody, Treubia, 18: 276. Macassar, south Celebes.

RATTUS RATTUS (?) *LALOLIS* Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus lalolis* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 2. Lalolis, 30 miles south-east of the Mengkoka Mountains, south-east Celebes, 300 metres.

The exact status of this form is unknown: see Ellerman (1949, 3: 61-63).

Rats of the *R. rattus* group are recorded by Sody (1941) from the Sanghir Islands and from Taliaboe Islands.

RATTUS RATTUS AMBOINENSIS subsp. n.

Type locality: Pokka, Amboina.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 11. 7. 12. 39. Collected by C. B. Kloss on 8th April, 1911 and presented by the subscribers to the British Ornithological Union Expedition to Netherlands New Guinea. Skin and skull in good condition. Collector's number, 28.

Paratypes: 3 ♂♂ B.M. 11. 7. 12. 37, 38, 40, 8 ♀♀ B.M. 11. 7. 12. 41-48. Pokka, Amboina.

These rats seem to be most closely related to *Rattus rattus moluccarius* from Buru. They are about the same size as *moluccarius* and have rather similar thin coarse pelage, but the general colour is much brighter. The dorsal pelage is bright tawny finely streaked with black; most of the hairs are grey based tipped with ochraceous tawny. There is generally a sharp line of demarcation between the dorsal and ventral pelage but the colour of the underparts varies considerably from mixtures of pure white hairs and grey based hairs tipped with white or buffy, to whitish grey and buffy grey hairs with a slight tinge of tawny where the line of demarcation between the dorsal and ventral pelage is indistinct. In *moluccarius* the colour of the ventral pelage is a dirty greyish white and is not sharply defined from the dorsal pelage. The forefeet of *amboinensis* are covered with short, fine white hairs and a median band of dark hairs which is continuous with the dark pelage of the fore limb. The hindfeet are also covered with short, fine white hairs, but the dark median band is rather diffuse. The ears and tail are fuscous. The mammary formula is $2 + 3 = 10$ (♀ B.M. 11. 7. 12. 48), which is common for the *rattus* group.

The skull is distinguished from that of *moluccarius* by the shorter, broader rostrum, the much wider nasals and wider zygomatic plate. In all these characters it resembles *Rattus hoffmanni*, but is distinguished from it by the much larger bullae, slightly wider palate and narrower molar teeth, all of which are as for the *rattus* group.

Measurements in mm. of the type and seven paratypes (skin measurements from the flesh):

Measurements in mm. of *Rattus rattus amboinensis*

B.M. Registered Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hindfoot	Ear	Total length of skull	Condylbasal length	Zygomatic breadth	Braincase breadth	Interorbital breadth	Length \times breadth of nasals	Length \times breadth of palatal foramen	Palatal length	Diastema	m ¹⁻³
11. 7. 12. 39 Type	♂	196	202	37	22.5	46.8	45.3	23.0	17.7	7.5	18.0 \times 6.8	7.8 \times 3.4	26.9	12.2	7.6
37	♀	170	186	37	21	42.0	39.6	19.6	16.3	6.7	15.6 \times 5.2	7.2 \times 2.4	23.2	10.6	7.3
38	♀	192	180	37	21	44.1	42.2	21.2	17.0	6.9	16.9 \times 5.3	8.0 \times 2.9	24.9	11.5	7.4
40	♀	189	197	36	22	45.4	43.7	22.2	16.9	7.2	17.3 \times 5.4	8.6 \times 3.3	25.7	11.0	7.6
41	♀	199	204	36	21	45.5	43.6	22.2	17.6	7.4	17.2 \times 5.6	8.1 \times 3.4	25.3	12.0	7.9
45	♀	173	177	35	22	41.7	40.0	19.8	15.8	6.3	15.3 \times 4.3	8.0 \times 3.1	23.6	10.9	7.2
47	♀	170	178	37	20	42.6	40.4	20.6	17.0	7.2	15.2 \times 4.8	7.5 \times 2.7	23.5	10.2	7.3
48	♀	191	196	38	22.5	—	—	21.1	—	7.1	17.2 \times 5.7	8.7 \times 3.3	26.2	12.2	7.5

Rattus hoffmanni (Matschie)

RATTUS HOFFMANNI HOFFMANNI (Matschie)

1887. *Mus rattus* var. *celebensis* Hoffmann, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, No. 3: 17, 18, fig. 4 (*nec* Gray). Minahassa, north Celebes.

1901. *Mus hoffmanni* Matschie, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 25: 284 (new name for *celebensis* Hoffmann).

RATTUS HOFFMANNI LINDUENSIS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus hoffmanni linduensis* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 70. Tomado, Lake Lindoe, middle Celebes.

RATTUS HOFFMANNI SUBDITIVUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus hoffmanni subditivus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 70. Toware, Bada, middle Celebes.

RATTUS HOFFMANNI MENGKOKA Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus hoffmanni mengkoka* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 3. Wawo, Mengkoka Mountains, south-east Celebes, 50 metres.

RATTUS HOFFMANNI (?) PALELAE Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus palelae* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 69. Palelah Island, north coast of Celebes.

RATTUS HOFFMANNI (?) MOLLICOMUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus mollicomus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 71. Goenoeng Kalabat, north-eastern Celebes, 6,500 ft.

RATTUS HOFFMANNI (?) MOLLICOMULUS Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus mollicomulus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 4. Wawa Karaing, Mount Lampobatang, south Celebes, 1,500 metres.

Exact status of these three forms uncertain: see Ellerman (1949, 3: 61-63).

Rattus norvegicus (Berkenhout)

Norway Rat; Brown Rat

RATTUS NORVEGICUS NORVEGICUS (Berkenhout)

1769. *Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout, Outlines N.H. Gt. Britain and Ireland, 1: 5 (not seen). Great Britain.

Numerous extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman (1941) and Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

Range: throughout Indo-Australia; extralimital; introduced by man.

RATTUS NORVEGICUS (?) **PRAESTANS** (Trouessart)

1887. *Mus decumanus* var. *major* Hoffmann, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, No. 3: 17, 18 (*nec* Radde, *nec* Severtzoff). Gorantalo, north Celebes, and Macassar, south Celebes. Probably based on introduced specimens: see Ellerman (1949, 3: 66).
1904. *Epimys norvegicus hoffmanni* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm. Suppl. 365 (*nec* Matschie). (New name for *major* Hoffmann.)
1904. *Mus norvegicus praestans* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm. Suppl. 546 (footnote). (New name for *hoffmanni* Trouessart.)

Rattus exulans (Peale)

Pacific Rat

(**RATTUS EXULANS EXULANS** (Peale). Extralimital)

1848. *Mus exulans* Peale, U.S. Explor. Exped. 8: 47 (not seen). Tahiti (*vide* Cassin, *ibid.* 1858, Mamm., 38).

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman (1941).

RATTUS EXULANS BROWNI (Alston)

1877. *Mus browni* Alston, P.Z.S. Lond. 123, 743. Duke of York Island, or adjacent parts of New Britain or New Ireland. Type locality restricted to Duke of York Island by Tate (1951a).
1877. *Mus echimyoides* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 15. Duke of York Island.
1933. *Rattus concolor lassaquerei* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 433. Anggi Guyi Mountain, near Manokwari, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 1,800 metres.
1934. *Rattus concolor manoquarius* Sody, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Ned.-Ind. 94: 175. Amberbaki, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.
1937. *Rattus browni praecelsus* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 121. Upper Wahgi River valley, about 15 miles south-east of Mount Hagen, in the south-east of the Sepik Division, North-East New Guinea, 5,000–6,000 ft.
1937. *Rattus browni aitape* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 122. Aitape, on the north coast of the Sepik Division of North-East New Guinea.
1937. *Rattus browni suffectus* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 122. Mount Lamington district, on the southern border of the Northern Division of Papua.
1937. *Rattus browni tibicen* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 20: 123. Fyfe Bay, near Isudau, on the southern coast towards the eastern extremity of Papua.
1945. *Rattus browni gawae* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 374. Gawa Island, Marshall Bennett Islands (between Trobriand Islands and Woodlark Island), east of New Guinea.

Range: Bismarck Archipelago; western Solomon Islands; Marshall Bennett Islands; south-eastern Papua; North-East New Guinea; Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea. Tate (1951a) restricted *browni* to the type locality (Duke of York Island), the Bismarcks and the western Solomon Islands; the races synonymized above he considered doubtfully distinct.

RATTUS EXULANS EPHIPIUM (Jentink)

1880. *Mus ephippium* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 15. Sumatra.

1933. *Rattus schultemakerei* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 431. Pontianak, west Borneo.

Range: Lombok; Sumbawa; Flores; Sumba; Timor; Celebes; Ternate; Batchian; Amboina; Ceram; Kalao Island (south of Celebes); extralimital.

RATTUS EXULANS WICHMANNI (Jentink)

1890. *Mus wichmanni* Jentink, Weber's Zool. Ergebn. 1: 120, 121, pl. 10, fig. 7. Flores.

RATTUS EXULANS AEMULI (Thomas)

1896. *Mus aemuli* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 249. Aemuli, Jampea Island, Saleyer group, off south Celebes.

RATTUS EXULANS BURUENSIS (J. A. Allen)

1911. *Mus buruensis* J. A. Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 30: 366. Buru Island. Range: Buru; Taliaboe and Sula Islands.

RATTUS EXULANS RAVENI Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus raveni* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 68. Toli Toli, north Celebes. Range: north and middle Celebes.

RATTUS EXULANS EUROUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus raveni eurous* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 69. Molengkapoti, Kwandang, north Celebes. Range: extensively throughout Celebes.

RATTUS EXULANS MALENGIENSIS Sody

1941. *Rattus concolor malengiensis* Sody, Treubia, 18: 281. Malengi Island, Togian group, east of Celebes.

RATTUS EXULANS SOLATUS Kellogg

1945. *Rattus concolor solatus* Kellogg, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 58: 65. Morotai Island, Gilolo group, Moluccas, Netherlands East Indies.

Rattus tatei Ellerman

1941. *Rattus tatei* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 215. Tamalanti, middle Celebes.

Rattus rennelli Troughton

1945. *Rattus rennelli* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 375. Rennell Island, 90 miles south-westward of San Christobal Island, eastern Solomon Islands.

Rattus xanthurus (Gray)

RATTUS XANTHURUS XANTHURUS (Gray)

1867. *Mus xanthura* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 598. Tondano, north Celebes, 3,600 ft.
Range: northern Celebes.

RATTUS XANTHURUS BONTANUS Thomas

1911. *Mus (Epimys) xanthurus orientalis* Revilliod, Zool. Anz. 37: 513 (*nec* Desmarest).
South-east Celebes.

1921. *Rattus bontanus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 245. Indrulaman, Mount
Bonthain, south Celebes, 2,000 ft.

Range: southern and south-eastern Celebes.

RATTUS XANTHURUS MARMOSURUS Thomas

1921. *Rattus marmosurus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 246. Mount Masarang,
Minahassa, north Celebes, 2,000 ft.

Rattus paraxanthus (Sody)

1941. *Taeromys paraxanthus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 313. Toelap West, Tonsealama,
Tonsea district, north Celebes.

Rattus celebensis (Gray)

RATTUS CELEBENSIS CELEBENSIS (Gray)

1867. *Mus (Gymnomys) celebensis* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 598. Menado, north Celebes.
Range: Celebes.

[**Rattus simpsoni** Ellerman]

1941. *Taeromys tatei* Sody, Treubia, 18: 313 (*nec* Ellerman). Toelap West, Tonsealama,
Tonsea district, north Celebes.

1949. *Rattus simpsoni* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 3: 191
(new name for *tatei* Sody).

The exact status of the following seven forms is unknown: see Ellerman (1949, 3: 66).

Rattus facetus Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus facetus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 96. South-west of
Lake Lindoe, middle Celebes, above 6,000 feet.

Rattus hamatus Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus hamatus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 97. Goenoing
Lehio, middle Celebes.

Rattus punicans Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus punicans* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 98. Pinedapa, middle Celebes.

Rattus taerae Sody

1932. *Rattus taerae* Sody, Natuurh. Maandbl. Maastricht. 21: 158. Lembean, east of Tondano, north Celebes.

Rattus tondanus Sody

1932. *Rattus tondanus* Sody, Natuurh. Maandbl. Maastricht, 21: 158. Tondano, north Celebes.

Rattus salocco Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus salocco* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 7. Tanka Salocco, Mengkoka Range, south-east Celebes, 1,500 metres.

Rattus arcuatus Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus arcuatus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 9. Tanka Salocco, Mengkoka Range, south-eastern Celebes, 1,500 metres.

Rattus adpersus Miller & Hollister

RATTUS ADSPERSUS ADSPERSUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus adpersus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 71. Pinedapa, middle Celebes.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS PENITUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus penitus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 72. Goenoeng Lehiu (south-west from Lake Lindoe), middle Celebes.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS SERICATUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus sericatus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 73. Rano Rano (east of Lake Lindoe and north of Lake Paso), middle Celebes, above 6,000 ft.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS INFERIOR Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus penitus inferior* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 6. Wawo, Mengkoka Mountains, south-eastern Celebes, 50 metres.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS HEINRICHI Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus penitus heinrichi* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 6. Lambasang, Mount Lampobatang, south Celebes, 1,100 metres.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS (?) **NIGELLUS** Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus nigellus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 72. Bumbaroed-jaba (near Toboli), northern middle Celebes.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS (?) **RALLUS** Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus rallus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 73. Gimpoe, middle Celebes.

RATTUS ADSPERSUS (?) **BREVIMOLARIS** Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus brevimolaris* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 7. Lalolis, 30 miles south-east of Mengkoka Mountains, south-eastern Celebes, 300 metres.

Rattus andrewsi (J. A. Allen)

1911. *Mus andrewsi* J. A. Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 30: 366. Buton Island, off south Celebes.

Not seen. Exact status unknown (Ellerman (1949)).

Rattus coelestis (Thomas)

RATTUS COELESTIS COELESTIS (Thomas)

1896. *Mus coelestis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 248. Bonthain Peak, south Celebes.

RATTUS COELESTIS KOKA (Tate & Archbold)

1935. *Bunomys coelestis koka* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 1. Tanka Salocco, Mengkoka Mountains, south-eastern Celebes, 1,500 metres.

Rattus sordidus (Gould)

(**RATTUS SORDIDUS SORDIDUS** (Gould). Extralimital)

1858. *Mus sordidus* Gould, P.Z.S. Lond. 242 (1857); Mamm. Austr. 1858, 3: pl. 17, letterpress. Darling Downs, south Queensland.

RATTUS SORDIDUS GESTROI (Thomas)

1897. *Mus gestroi* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 611. Kapa Kapa, 9° 50' S., 147° 30' E., Papua.

1935. *Rattus brachyrhinus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 4. Baroka, near mouth of Angabunga River (= St. Joseph's River), Central Division, Papua, 30 metres.

[**RATTUS SORDIDUS ARAMIA** Troughton]

1937. *Rattus gestroi aramia* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 119. Aramia Lakes district, near the mouth of the Aramia River, in the Western Division of Papua.

[*RATTUS SORDIDUS* (?) *BUNAE* Troughton]

1946. *Rattus gestri bunae* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 408. Dobodura district, Northern Division, Papua.

[*Rattus vanheurni* Sody]

1933. *Rattus vanheurni* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 435. Vicinity of Manokwari, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

The type is a young specimen: according to Tate (1951a) the name is probably a synonym of one of the *Rattus* known on the Vogelkop.

Subgenus *STENOMYS* Thomas

Rattus ruber (Jentink)

RATTUS RUBER RUBER (Jentink)

1879. *Mus ruber* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 2: 18. Doreh (= Manokwari), Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

RATTUS RUBER RINGENS (Peters & Doria)

1881. *Mus ringens* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 700. Fly River, south New Guinea.

1908. *Mus ratticolor* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 3, 7, pl. 1, fig. 11. Van Weel's Camp, junction of Reiger and Lorentz Rivers, south-west Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: southern and south-western New Guinea; Japen Island; from sea level to 700 ft.

RATTUS RUBER PRAETOR (Thomas)

1888. *Mus praetor* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 158; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 481, pl. 22, fig. 6 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.

RATTUS RUBER MORDAX (Thomas)

1904. *Mus mordax* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 398. 8° 30' S., 148° 20' E. (i.e. Kumusi River), Papua, 565 ft. The accuracy of this type locality is queried by Tate (1951a).

RATTUS RUBER FELICEUS Thomas

1920. *Rattus feliceus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 423. Mount Manusela, Ceram, 6,000 ft.

RATTUS RUBER TRAMITIUS Thomas

1922. *Rattus mordax tramitius* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 262; Nova Guinea, 13: 727. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Netherlands New Guinea, 1,410 metres.

1935. *Rattus leucopus utakwa* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 115. Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 ft.

1937. *Rattus mordax hageni* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 120. Upper Wahgi River valley, on the south slopes of Mount Hagen, in the south-east corner of the Sepik Division, North-East New Guinea.

Range: central mountain ranges of central and eastern New Guinea.

RATTUS RUBER COENORUM Thomas

1922. *Rattus coenorum* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 262; Nova Guinea, 13: 727. Pionier-bivak, 2° 20' S., 138° 0' E., Mamberano River, Netherlands New Guinea, 200 ft.
1922. *Rattus bandiculus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 262; Nova Guinea, 13: 728. Pionier-bivak, 2° 20' S., 138° 0' E., Mamberano River, Netherlands New Guinea, 200 ft.

Range: lowlands of northern New Guinea.

RATTUS RUBER STEINI Rümmler

1935. *Rattus leucopus steini* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 115. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 1,400–1,800 metres. Range: highlands of western New Guinea; not recorded from Vogelkop.

RATTUS RUBER JOBIENSIS Rümmler

1935. *Rattus ruber jobiensis* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 116. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.
1946. *Rattus sansapor* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 409. Sansapor, north-west coast of the Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea.
1946. *Rattus biakensis* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 409. Biak Island, Schouten Islands, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.

Range: north-west Vogelkop; Japen and Biak Island.

RATTUS RUBER MEDIOCRIS Troughton

1936. *Rattus praetor mediocris* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 343. Buin, Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

RATTUS RUBER ROSALINDA Hinton

1943. *Rattus rosalia* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 557. Tapu, upper Ramu River plateau, North-East New Guinea, 6,000 ft.

RATTUS RUBER DOBODURAE Troughton

1946. *Rattus ringens dobodurae* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 407. Dobodura, Northern Division of Papua. Range: eastern New Guinea, both north and south of the central mountain range.

RATTUS RUBER PURDIENSIS Troughton

1946. *Rattus purdiensis* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 408. Bat Island, Purdy group, adjacent to the Admiralty group.

RATTUS RUBER FERGUSSONIENSIS Laurie

1952. *Rattus ruber fergussoniensis* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 304.
Faralulu district, west Fergusson Island, south-east New Guinea, about 200 ft.

RATTUS RUBER MELANURUS subsp. n.

Type locality: Alpine grassland, Mount Giluwe, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 11,000-12,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 53. 256. Collected by F. Shaw Mayer on 2nd June, 1951. Skin and skull in good condition. Collector's number, 1430.

Paratypes: Three ♂♂ B.M. 53. 257 (young), 258, 259. Five ♀♀ B.M. 53. 260 (young), 261-264, all from the type locality. One ♀ B.M. 53. 265 from the adjoining Lamende Range, North-East New Guinea, 11,000-12,000 ft. All paratypes collected by F. Shaw Mayer.

This rat seems to be most closely related to *R. r. rosalinga*, another highland race which apparently does not occur at such high altitudes as *melanurus*. It is readily distinguished from other races of *ruber* (including *rosalinga*) by the short, evenly-coloured, blackish-brown tail (in one young specimen, ♀ B.M. 1953. 265, it is not quite so dark) and by the blackish-brown fore and hind feet. The dorsal pelage is long and soft, particularly on the lower part of the back, where it is about 21 mm. long. There are also some much longer guard hairs which are about 33 mm. long on the lower part of the back. The general colour is a bright yellowish brown, slightly lighter on the sides of the body; most of the hairs are dark grey tipped with yellow, others are entirely black, the general appearance being somewhat similar to the brightest specimens of *R. r. tramitius* in our collection. The ventral pelage is thicker and longer than in other races of *ruber*; the hairs are grey based and tipped with yellow so that the whole of the ventral surface is washed with yellow. The skull is very similar to that of *rosalinga*. It differs from it in the length of the palatine foramina, these are longer and straighter than in *rosalinga*; in the larger interparietal and in the larger auditory bullae.

Measurements in mm. of the type and nine paratypes (skin measurements from the flesh):

Measurements in mm. of *Rattus ruber melanurus*

B.M. Registered Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hindfoot	Ear	Condyllobasal length	Zygomatic breadth	Length × breadth of nasals	Interorbital breadth	Diastema	Palatal length	Palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³	Palatal breadth m ¹ — m ¹	Palatal breadth m ² — m ²	Interparietal length × breadth	Length bullae
53.256 Type	♂	148	98	29	17	34.3	18.7	13.6 × 4.1	5.6	8.9	20.0	7.1	6.7	3.3	4.3	9.8 × 4.3	6.2
(young) 257	♂	139	96	28	17	32.5	18.2	12.4 × 3.7	5.6	8.5	19.0	6.7	6.7	3.2	4.2	8.5 × 4.8	6.2
258	♀	156	84	31	17.5	35.6	19.1	14.0 × 4.0	5.8	9.5	20.7	7.2	6.8	3.2	4.9	9.7 × 4.9	6.2
259	♂	146	101	29	18	34.4	18.2	13.9 × 3.8	5.5	9.0	20.0	7.1	6.8	3.0	4.2	9.6 × 4.4	6.1
(young) 260	♀	147	108	29	17	34.5	—	13.7 × 3.9	5.7	9.0	20.0	6.9	6.6	3.1	4.4	9.1 × 4.7	6.3
261	♀	147	103	28.5	18	34.2	—	13.8 × 3.9	5.6	9.1	19.9	6.9	6.8	3.1	4.2	9.1 × 4.7	6.2
262	♀	143	88	27	18	33.4	—	13.8 × 3.9	5.5	8.8	19.8	6.8	6.7	3.3	4.8	9.5 × 4.4	6.5
263	♀	138	98	28	18	33.0	18.3	12.8 × 3.7	5.5	8.9	19.4	6.7	6.7	3.1	4.3	9.4 × 4.5	6.3
264	♀	148	102	28	18	34.4	19.0	13.2 × 3.8	5.7	9.0	20.0	7.2	6.7	3.4	4.6	9.0 × 4.7	6.0
(young) 265	♀	133	92	28	17	32.4	—	12.4 × 3.7	5.8	8.5	18.8	6.9	6.9	2.6	4.1	8.7 × 4.9	6.0

Rattus doboensis (de Beaufort)

1911. *Mus doboensis* de Beaufort, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges. 34: 112. Aru Islands.
Range: Aru Islands. (Possibly a race of *ruber*.)

Rattus morotaiensis Kellogg

1945. *Rattus morotaiensis* Kellogg, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 58: 66. Morotai Island, Gilolo group, Moluccas, Netherlands East Indies.

According to the type description *R. morotaiensis* is most closely related to *R. r. coenorum*.

Rattus verecundus (Thomas)

RATTUS VERECUNDUS VERECUNDUS (Thomas)

1904. *Stenomys verecundus* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 11: 598. Avera, Aroa River, south-east Papua. Range: slopes of the central mountain range, including the Astrolabe Range, south-eastern Papua.

RATTUS VERECUNDUS MOLLIS (Rümmmler)

1935. *Stenomys verecundus mollis* Rümmmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 116. Morobe, Mount Misim, North-East New Guinea, 5,850 ft. Range: northern slopes of the central mountain range in north-eastern Papua and south-eastern North-East New Guinea.

RATTUS VERECUNDUS FOERSTERI (Rümmmler)

1935. *Stenomys verecundus foersteri* Rümmmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 117. Bulung River, Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 1,800-2,000 metres. Range: slopes of Saruwaged Mountains.

RATTUS VERECUNDUS UNICOLOR (Rümmmler)

1935. *Stenomys verecundus unicolor* Rümmmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 117. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 1,400-1,800 metres. Range: slopes of the central mountain range in western Netherlands New Guinea.

RATTUS VERECUNDUS TOMBA Laurie

1952. *Rattus verecundus tomba* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.) Zool. 1: 395. Tomba, south-west slopes Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 8,500 ft. Range: Hagen and Bismarck Ranges.

Rattus owiensis Troughton

1946. *Rattus owiensis* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 21: 374. Owi Island, Schouten group, Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea. (Possibly a race of *verecundus*.)

***Rattus maculipilis* sp. n.**

Type locality: Rurukan, Minahassa, north Celebes, 3,500 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 97. 1. 2. 26. Collected by Charles Hose on 1st November, 1895. Skin, in poor condition, and skull.

Paratype: ♀ B.M. 97. 1. 2. 27, Rurukan, Minahassa, north Celebes, 3,500 ft.

These two specimens and the two specimens of the race described below had been wrongly identified as *Mus callitrichus* Jentink and so led Ellerman (1949) to refer *callitrichus* to *Rattus* instead of to *Lenomys* to which it appears to belong (Tate (1936)).

Rattus maculipilis appears to belong to the subgenus *Stenomys*. In general appearance it is somewhat similar to *Rattus infraluteus* from Kina Balu, Borneo. It is, however, smaller, the general colour is a lighter brown and the tail, instead of being completely black, is black basally and white terminally. The pelage is rather long and soft; dorsally it is 20 mm. or more in length and is a slightly speckled buffy brown, the bases of most of the hairs being grey; ventrally the hairs are grey based and are tipped with white or buffy white. The feet are covered with dark brown hairs, but over the light yellow claws there are a few long white hairs. The tail is covered with short, fine white hairs, the basal third or slightly more black, the rest white. There are about 8–10 rings of scales per centimetre.

The skull is very similar to that of *R. infraluteus* only it is smaller. It is characterized by the rather large teeth, small, rather flat bullae and fairly long palatal foramina which reach to within a millimetre or less of m^1 .

Measurements of the type and paratype appear below.

***RATTUS MACULIPILIS JENTINKI* subsp. n.**

Type locality: Koelawi, middle Celebes, 2,500 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 40. 388. Collected by W. J. C. Frost on 30th December, 1938. Collector's number, 101. Skin and skull in good condition.

Paratype: ♂ B.M. 40. 389, Tamalanti, middle Celebes, 3,300 ft.

These two specimens, collected by Mr. Frost in middle Celebes, had been wrongly identified as *Mus callitrichus* Jentink and were thought to be the same as the specimens described above, of which, however, they appear to be a race. The general colour of the dorsal pelage is a little greyer, and the ventral pelage, which consists of grey-based hairs tipped with white, is a little whiter than in *maculipilis*. The feet are covered with dark brown hairs and the claws with long white hairs as in *maculipilis*. The tail, however, is definitely longer than the combined length of the head and body, and though generally similar to the shorter tail of *maculipilis* more than half of the basal part is black (less than half in *maculipilis*); terminally it is white.

The skull is very similar to that of *maculipilis*, but the palatal foramina are a little smaller, the diastema shorter and the molar teeth larger. The length of the diastema in the lower jaw is also less than in the lower jaw of *maculipilis*.

Measurements in mm. of the type and paratypes of *R. maculipilis* and *R. m. jentinki* (skin measurements from the flesh unless otherwise stated):

Measurements in mm. of *Rattus maculipilis* and *R. m. jentinki*

B. M. Registered Number	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hindfoot	Ear	Condylobasal length	Zygomatic breadth	Interorbital breadth	Length × breadth of nasals	Breadth of braincase	Length of palatal foramina	m ¹⁻³ at alveoli	Width m ¹	Width m ³	Diastema (upper jaw)	Diastema (lower jaw)	Width m ¹ — m ¹	Width m ³ — m ³	Locality
<i>R. maculipilis</i> 97. 1. 2. 26 Type	♂	240	226	47	25	47.3	25.7	6.9	20.2 × 5.3	18.8	8.1	9.3	3.0	2.2	13.2	7.1	4.6	5.5	Rurukan, N. Celebes
97. 1. 2. 27 (young)	♂	217*	220*	46	21	44.4	22.6	6.9	18.5 × 5.1	19.6	7.9	9.4	3.0	2.3	12.0	7.0	4.2	5.2	Rurukan, N. Celebes
<i>R. m. jentinki</i> 40. 388 Type	♂	210	230	35	28	46.8	24.7	6.9	19.0 × 5.2	19.6	7.7	9.8	3.1	2.5	12.5	6.6	4.6	5.6	Koelawi, Middle Celebes
40. 389	♂	200	220	45	25	46.5	23.5	6.8	19.2 × 4.8	19.1	7.7	9.8	3.1	2.3	12.4	6.6	4.6	5.5	Tamalanti, Middle Celebes

* Indicates measurements from dry skin.

The diagnosis and name of the following subgenus are by J. R. Ellerman.

PARUROMYS subgen. n.

Type species: Rattus dominator Thomas

Similar to normal members of the subgenus *Stenomys* as defined by Ellerman (1949, 3: 38), but differing in having the palatal foramina much shortened, on average only about 12 per cent of the occipitonasal length (the other rats referred to *Stenomys* have the palatal foramina long, averaging at least 15 per cent of the occipitonasal length). *Rattus dominator* is at extreme development the largest species referable to *Rattus*, our largest skull having an occipitonasal length of 62.5 mm. In its combination of long palate, short palatal foramina and small bullae with large size it is distinctly reminiscent of the genus *Uromys*, which, however, carries reduction of bullae and lengthening of the palate considerably further, has an extremely naked tail and normally a larger skull. It seems that on account of the reduction of its palatal foramina *Rattus dominator* Thomas, its ally *Rattus frosti* Ellerman and (from descriptions) *Rattus microbullatus* Tate & Archbold (which I have not seen) from Celebes merit subgeneric rank. In other characters they are nearest the *Rattus bowersi-muelleri* group.

Rattus dominator Thomas

RATTUS DOMINATOR DOMINATOR Thomas

1921. *Rattus dominator* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 244. Mount Masarang, Minahassa, north Celebes, 4,000 ft. Range: north Celebes.

RATTUS DOMINATOR CAMURUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus dominator camurus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 96. Pinedapa, middle Celebes. Range: central Celebes.

RATTUS DOMINATOR URSINUS (Sody)

1941. *Taeromys dominator ursinus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 312. Wawa Karaeng, Lompobatang, south Celebes, 2,200 metres. Range: south Celebes.

Rattus frosti Ellerman

1941. *Rattus frosti* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 216. Tamalanti, middle Celebes.

Rattus microbullatus Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus microbullatus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 8. Tanka Salocco, Mengkoka Range, south-eastern Celebes, 1,500 metres.

No specimens have been seen, but it probably belongs here.

Subgenus *MAXOMYS* Sody

Rattus chrysocomus (Hoffmann)

1887. *Mus chrysocomus* Hoffmann, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden, No. 3: 17, 20, figs. 1a-f. Minahassa, north Celebes.
1896. *Mus fratorum* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 246. Rurukan, north Celebes.
Range: central and north Celebes.

Rattus beccarii (Jentink)

1879. *Mus beccarii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 2: 11. Menado, north Celebes. (See Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1878, 1: 8, under *Mus leucopus* (Gray).)
1932. *Rattus thysanurus* Sody, Natuurh. Maandbl. Maastricht, 21: 157. Toemaratas, Sapoetan Mountains, Minahassa, north Celebes.
Range: north Celebes.

Rattus shawmayeri Hinton

1943. *Rattus shawmayeri* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 556. Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, south-east Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea, 8,000 ft.
Range: Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea. A remarkable form, very different from other New Guinea *Rattus*. It is smaller than *Rattus eha eha* from Nepal and Sikkim, India, to which it is perhaps most closely related.

Subgenus *LENOTHRIX* Miller

Rattus niobe (Thomas)

RATTUS NIOBE NIOBE (Thomas)

1906. *Mus niobe* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 327. Owgarra, Angabunga River, south-eastern Papua. Range: central mountain ranges of eastern New Guinea, including the Bismarck Range, between 5,000 and 12,000 ft.

RATTUS NIOBE HAYMANI Ellerman

1913. *Stenomys klossi* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 207 (*nec* Bonhote). "Camp No. 9," upper Utakwa River, southern slope of Charles Louis Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea, 5,500 ft.
1941. *Rattus niobe haymani* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 206 (new name for *klossi* Thomas).

Range: southern slopes of the central mountain range, western Netherlands New Guinea.

RATTUS NIOBE ARROGANS (Thomas)

1922. *Stenomys arrogans* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 263; Nova Guinea, 13: 728. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Netherlands New Guinea, 2,400 metres. Range: slopes of the central mountain range in Netherlands New Guinea between 7,000 and 13,000 ft.

RATTUS NIOBE RUFULUS (Thomas)

1922. *Stenomys rufulus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 669. Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 4,000 metres.

[**RATTUS NIOBE STEVENSI** (Rümmler)]

1935. *Stenomys niobe stevensi* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 117. Morobe, Mount Misim, North-East New Guinea, 7,000 ft.

RATTUS NIOBE ARFAKIENSIS (Rümmler)

1935. *Stenomys niobe arfakiensis* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 118. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000 metres.

RATTUS NIOBE POCOCCI Ellerman

1935. *Stenomys niobe clarae* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 118 (*nec* Miller). Sumuri Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 metres.

1941. *Rattus niobe pococki* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 206 (footnote). (New name for *clarae* Rümmler.)

Range: north and west slopes of the central mountain range in Netherlands New Guinea.

Rattus richardsoni Tate

1949. *Rattus richardsoni* Tate, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1421: 1. Near Lake Habbema, north of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 3,225 metres.

Not seen: probably related to *niobe* (Tate (1951)).

Rattus musschenbroeki (Jentink)

RATTUS MUSSCHENBROEKI MUSSCHENBROEKI (Jentink)

1879. *Mus musschenbroekii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 10. Menado, north Celebes. Range: north Celebes.

RATTUS MUSSCHENBROEKI TETRICUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus musschenbroekii tetricus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 68. Gimpoe (south-west of Lake Lindoe), middle Celebes.

RATTUS MUSSCHENBROEKI LALAWORA Sody

1941. *Rattus musschenbroekii lalawora* Sody, Treubia, 18: 305. Tangka Salocco, Mengkoka Mountains, south-east Celebes, 2,000 metres.

RATTUS MUSSCHENBROEKI (?) ASPINATUS Tate & Archbold

1935. *Rattus aspinatus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 802: 9. Ile Ile, north Celebes.

This form has not been seen.

Rattus hellwaldi (Jentink)

RATTUS HELLWALDI HELLWALDI (Jentink)

1879. *Mus hellwaldii* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 1: 11. Menado, north Celebes.

RATTUS HELLWALDI LOCALIS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus hellwaldii localis* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 74. Laboca Sore (north of Parigi), Celebes.

RATTUS HELLWALDI CEREUS Miller & Hollister

1921. *Rattus hellwaldii cereus* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 74. Toli Toli, north-western Celebes.

RATTUS HELLWALDI DOLLMANI Ellerman

1941. *Rattus hellwaldii dollmani* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 218. Rantekaroa, Quarles Mountains, middle Celebes.

RATTUS HELLWALDI GRISEOGENYS Sody

1941. *Rattus hellwardi griseogenus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 305 (evident *lapsus* for *Rattus hellwaldi griseogenys*). Masembo, Mengkoka Mountains, south-east Celebes, 550 metres.

Incertae sedis

The following forms have not been seen:

Rattus faberi (Jentink)

1883. *Mus faberi* Jentink, Notes Leyden Mus. 5: 176. North Celebes.

Rattus masaretes Sody

1937. *Rattus masaretes* Sody, Temminckia, 2: 217. Buru Island.

Rattus sapoensis Sody

1941. *Rattus sapoensis* Sody, Treubia, 18: 306. Malengi, Togian Islands, east of Celebes.

Rattus biformatus Sody

1941. *Rattus biformatus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 306. Malengi, Togian Islands, east of Celebes.

Rattus elaphinus Sody

1941. *Rattus elaphinus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 307. Taliaboe, Soela Islands, east of Celebes.

Rattus foramineus Sody

RATTUS FORAMINEUS FORAMINEUS Sody

1941. *Rattus foramineus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 308. Boeloekoemba, south Celebes.

RATTUS FORAMINEUS PELURUS Sody

1941. *Rattus foramineus pelurus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 308. Peleng Island, east of Celebes.

Rattus toxi Sody

1941. *Rattus toxi* Sody, Treubia, 18: 309. Wadjo, south-west peninsula of Celebes.

Rattus rintjanus Sody

1941. *Rattus rintjanus* Sody, Treubia, 18: 310. Lohobocaja, Rintja Island, west of Flores.

Sody (1941) has proposed a number of generic names for rats from Indo-Australia. These names have not been applied in the present list for the reasons given by Ellerman (1949, 3: 188).

Genus **MELOMYS** Thomas

Naked-tailed Rat

1922. *Melomys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 261. Type *Uromys rufescens* Alston.

Melomys albidens Tate

1951. *Melomys albidens* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 286. Lake Habbema, 15 miles north of Lake Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 3,225 metres.

Melomys fellowsii Hinton

1943. *Melomys fellowsii* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 554. Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, North-East New Guinea, 8,000 ft. Range: mountains of North-East New Guinea.

Melomys levipes (Thomas)

MELOMYS LEVIPES LEVIPES (Thomas)

1897. *Uromys levipes* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 617. Haveri, 9° 25' S., 147° 35' E., "among the mountains behind the Astrolabe Range, near Mount Wori Wori", Papua, 700 metres.

1935. *Melomys levipes meeki* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 108. Head of the Aroa River, Central Division, Papua.

Range: southern slopes of the central mountain range in south-eastern Papua.

MELOMYS LEVIPES LORENTZI (Jentink)

1908. *Pogonomys lorentzii* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 3, 8, pl. 1, fig. 12. Resi Camp, Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea, 900 metres. Range: foothills of the central mountain range in the Lorentz and Fly River areas.

MELOMYS LEVIPES NASO (Thomas)

1911. *Uromys naso* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 386. Whitewater Camp, Kafari (= Kaparé) River (in foothills of Nassau Range, see Wollaston (1912: 159)), south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 400 ft.

MELOMYS LEVIPES MOLLIS (Thomas)

1913. *Uromys mollis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 210. Camp Padang, 6c, south slope of Mount Carstenz, on upper Utkwa River, Nassau Range, Netherlands New Guinea, 5,500 ft.

MELOMYS LEVIPES RATTOIDES Thomas

1922. *Melomys rattoides* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 263; Nova Guinea, 13: 729. Pionier-bivak, 2° 20' S., 138° 0' E., Mamberano River, north-east Netherlands New Guinea. Range: north-east Netherlands New Guinea from 200 to 4,700 ft.

MELOMYS LEVIPES LANOSUS Thomas

1922. *Melomys lanosus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 263; Nova Guinea, 13: 729. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Netherlands New Guinea, 2,400 metres. Range: highlands of central Netherlands New Guinea; Cyclops Mountains; eastern Netherlands New Guinea; Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea; 3,500-9,000 ft.

MELOMYS LEVIPES ARFAKIANUS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys levipes arfakianus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 107. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000 metres.

MELOMYS LEVIPES WEYLANDI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys levipes weylandi* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 107. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 1,400-1,800 metres.

MELOMYS LEVIPES CLARAE Rümmler

1935. *Melomys levipes clarae* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 108. Sumuri Mountains, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000-2,600 metres.

MELOMYS LEVIPES STEVENSII Rümmler

1935. *Melomys levipes stevensii* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 109. Morobe, Mount Misim, North-East New Guinea, 6,700 ft.

MELOMYS LEVIPES SHAWMAYERI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys levipes shawmayeri* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 109. Buntibasa district, Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft. Range: mountains of North-East New Guinea, 4,000-9,000 ft.

Very similar to *M. l. lanosus*; similar, exceptionally low mammary formula: 0 — 1 = 2.

Melomys aerosus (Thomas)

1920. *Uromys aerosus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 428. Mount Manusela, central Ceram, 6,000 ft.

Melomys rubicola Thomas

1924. *Melomys rubicola* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 13: 298. Bramble Cay, Gulf of Papua (about 9° S., 144° E., off mouth of Fly River, Papua).

Melomys moncktoni (Thomas)

MELOMYS MONCKTONI MONCKTONI (Thomas)

1904. *Uromys moncktoni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 399. 8° 30' S., 148° 20' E. (i.e. Kumusi River), north-east Papua, 700 ft. Range: eastern Papua, extending on north side of central highlands to the mountains of North-East New Guinea.

MELOMYS MONCKTONI SHAWI Tate & Archbold

1935. *Melomys shawi* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 2. Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 1,200 metres.

MELOMYS MONCKTONI INTERMEDIUS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni intermedius* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 110. Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 ft.

MELOMYS MONCKTONI STURTI Tate

1951. *Melomys moncktoni sturti* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 296. Sturt Island Camp, lower Fly River, Papua.

Melomys obiensis (Thomas)

1911. *Uromys obiensis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 208. Obi Island, Halmahera group.

Melomys platyops (Thomas)

MELOMYS PLATYOPS PLATYOPS (Thomas)

1906. *Uromys platyops* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 327. Head of Aroa River, south-east Papua. Range: lowlands, and foothills of the central highlands up to 5,000 ft., in south-eastern Papua.

MELOMYS PLATYOPS FUSCUS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni fuscus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 110. Prauwen-bivak, 3° 15' S., 138° 30' E., Idenburg River, Netherlands New Guinea, about 70 metres.
1937. *Melomys platyops mamberanus* Sody, Temminckia, 2: 218. Pionier-bivak, 2° 20' S., 138° 0' E., Mamberano River, Netherlands New Guinea, 60 metres.
Range: northern New Guinea, from sea level to 5,000 ft.

MELOMYS PLATYOPS ARFAKIENSIS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni arfakiensis* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 111. Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-western Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000 metres.

MELOMYS PLATYOPS JOBIENSIS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni jobiensis* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 114. Japen Island, Geelvinck Bay, north-western Netherlands New Guinea, 850 metres.

Melomys rubex Thomas

MELOMYS RUBEX RUBEX Thomas

1922. *Melomys rubex* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 263; Nova Guinea, 13: 730. Doormanpad-bivak, 3° 30' S., 138° 30' E., Netherlands New Guinea, 1,410 metres.

Tate (1951a) considers that it is improbable that all the following races of *Melomys rubex* can be maintained as distinct.

MELOMYS RUBEX TATA Tate & Archbold

1935. *Melomys tata* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 1. Mount Tata, 30 miles south-west of Mount Albert Edward, Papua, 2,400 metres.

MELOMYS RUBEX STEINI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni steini* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 111. Sumuri Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 2,000-2,600 metres.

MELOMYS RUBEX RUTILUS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni rutilus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 112. Camp No. 9, Utakwa River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 5,500 ft.

MELOMYS RUBEX ALLENI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni allenii* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 112. Morobe, Mount Misim, North-East New Guinea, 6,700 ft.

MELOMYS RUBEX CLARUS Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni clarus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 113. Buntibasa district, Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft.

MELOMYS RUBEX STRESEMANNI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni stresemanni* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 113. Kalungtufu, Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 1,520 metres.

MELOMYS RUBEX POHLEI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys moncktoni pohlei* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 114. Hunstein Spitze (Hunstein Mountains, 4°-5° S., 142°-143° E.), North-East New Guinea, 1,543 metres.

Melomys lutillus (Thomas)

MELOMYS LUTILLUS LUTILLUS (Thomas)

1913. *Uromys lutillus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 216. Owgarra, Angabunga River, south-east Papua. Range: south-eastern and eastern Papua.

MELOMYS LUTILLUS MUSCALIS (Thomas)

1913. *Uromys muscalis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 217. Lower Fly River, Papua. Range: southern New Guinea.

MELOMYS LUTILLUS HINTONI Rümmler

1935. *Melomys lutillus hintoni* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 106. Lake Sentani, Hollandia, north coast of Netherlands New Guinea.

[**MELOMYS LUTILLUS FROGGATTI** Troughton]

1937. *Melomys muscalis froggatti* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 123. Strickland River, 100 miles above junction with Fly River, south New Guinea.

Probably synonymous with *M. l. muscalis*.

MELOMYS LUTILLUS FRIGICOLA Tate

1951. *Melomys lutillus frigidicola* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 303. Bele River, 18 kilometres north of Lake Habbema, near Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,200 metres.

Melomys rufescens (Alston)

MELOMYS RUFESCENS RUFESCENS (Alston)

1877. *Uromys rufescens* Alston, P.Z.S. Lond. 124, 743. "Duke of York Island, or adjacent parts of New Britain or New Ireland."

1877. *Mus musavora* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 2: 16. Duke of York Island.

Range: Duke of York Island; probably includes New Ireland and New Britain; mountains of North-East New Guinea and eastern Papua.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS STALKERI (Thomas)

1904. *Uromys stalker* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 202. Gira River, 8°-9°S, 147°-148° E., between Ioma and Morobe, Northern Division, Papua, 200 metres.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS GRACILIS (Thomas)

1906. *Uromys gracilis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 328. Owgarra, Angabunga River, south-east Papua.

1935. *Melomys rufescens dollmani* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 106. Buntibasa district, Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 4,000-5,000 ft.

Range: mountains of south-east Papua and North-East New Guinea.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS SEXPLICATUS (Jentink)

1907. *Pogonomys sexplicatus* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 5: 366, pl. 16, figs. 1-3. Sentani Lake, Hollandia, north coast of Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Netherlands New Guinea north of the central mountain range up to 7,000 ft.

[**MELOMYS RUFESCENS CALIDIOR** (Thomas)]

1911. *Uromys stalker* *calidior* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 387. Mimika River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 420 ft. Range: western Netherlands New Guinea.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS BOUGAINVILLE Troughton

1936. *Melomys bougainville* Troughton, Rec. Austr. Mus. 19: 344. Bouin, Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS HAGENI Troughton

1937. *Melomys hageni* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 124. Upper Wahgi River valley, near Mount Hagen, in the south-east corner of the Sepik Division, North-East New Guinea, 5,000-6,000 ft. Range: mountains of central New Guinea.

MELOMYS RUFESCENS NIVIVENTER Tate

1951. *Melomys rufescens niviventer* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 306. Sturt Island Camp, left bank of lower Fly River, Papua. Range: southern New Guinea.

Melomys leucogaster (Jentink)

MELOMYS LEUCOGASTER LEUCOGASTER (Jentink)

1908. *Pogonomys leucogaster* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 9: 3, 9, pl. 1, fig. 13; *ibid.* 9: 173. Alkmaar, Lorentz River, south Netherlands New Guinea, 300 metres. Range: Netherlands New Guinea: recorded from Hollandia on north coast and as far west as the Lorentz River; extends into Papua in the Fly River basin.

MELOMYS LEUCOGASTER LATIPES Tate & Archbold

1935. *Melomys latipes* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 3. Baroka, Mekeo district, Central Division, Papua, nearly at sea level. Range: eastern Papua.

Tate (1951a) considers that it is possibly synonymous with *M. l. leucogaster*.

Melomys fulgens (Thomas)

MELOMYS FULGENS FULGENS (Thomas)

1920. *Uromys fulgens* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 426. Teleoti Bay, south Ceram.

MELOMYS FULGENS TALAUDIUM (Thomas)

1921. *Uromys talaudium* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 248. Liroeng, Talaud Islands.

MELOMYS FULGENS CAURINUS (Thomas)

1921. *Uromys caurinus* Thomas, Treubia, 2: 112. Talaud Islands.

Melomys arcium (Thomas)

1913. *Uromys arcium* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 214. Rossel Island, D'Entrecasteaux group, off the eastern end of New Guinea.

Melomys porculus (Thomas)

1904. *Uromys porculus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 14: 400. Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.

Melomys fraterculus (Thomas)

1920. *Uromys fraterculus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 428. Mount Manusela, central
Ceram, 6,000 ft.

Genus **POGONOMELOMYS** Rümmler

1936. *Pogonomelomys* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 11: 248 (as a subgenus). Type
Melomys mayeri Rümmler.

Pogonomelomys mayeri (Rothschild & Dollman)

1932. *Melomys mayeri* Rothschild & Dollman, Abstr. P.Z.S. Lond. No. 353: 14
(November 29, 1932); P.Z.S. Lond. 1932: 1083 (1933); P.Z.S. Lond.
1933: 214. The Gebroeders, Weyland Range, western Netherlands New
Guinea, 5,000 feet.

Pogonomelomys bruijnii (Peters & Doria)

POGONOMELOMYS BRUIJNII BRUIJNII (Peters & Doria)

1876. *Uromys bruijnii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 8: 336. Salawatti,
north-west Vogelkop, Netherlands New Guinea. Range: Vogelkop.
Apparently a lowland, rain-forest species.

POGONOMELOMYS BRUIJNII BRASSI Tate & Archbold

1941. *Pogonomelomys bruijnii brassi* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 6.
Oroville Camp, upper Fly River, 30 miles above D'Albertis Junction,
60 metres. Range: lowlands of southern New Guinea.

Pogonomelomys sevia (Tate & Archbold)

POGONOMELOMYS SEVIA SEVIA (Tate & Archbold)

1935. *Melomys sevia* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 3. Sevia,
Cromwell Range, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 1,400 metres.

POGONOMELOMYS SEVIA TATEI Hinton

1943. *Pogonomelomys tatei* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 554. Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu
Divide, south-east Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea, 8,000 ft.
Range: Hagen and Bismarck Ranges, between 8,000 and 10,000 ft.

Pogonomelomys rüemmleri Tate & Archbold

1941. *Pogonomelomys rüemmleri* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 6.
Lake Habbema, north slope of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New
Guinea, 3,225 metres. Range: highlands of Netherlands New Guinea near
Mount Wilhelmina, between 9,000 and 11,500 ft.

Genus **SOLOMYS** Thomas1922. *Solomys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 261. Type *Uromys sapientis* Thomas.1935. *Unicomys* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 259. Type *Unicomys ponceleti* Troughton. Valid as a subgenus.

Ellerman (1941) and Frechkop (1948) follow Rümmler (1938) in placing *Solomys* in *Melomys*. We do not agree with this; *Solomys* is a much larger animal and has a larger and much heavier skull with large bullae. Tate (1951a), on the other hand, considers that there is little difference between *Solomys* and *Uromys* and that *sapientis* and *salebrosus* are species of *Uromys*. No specimens of *salebrosus* have been seen, but it seems difficult to regard *sapientis* as a *Uromys* on account of obvious differences in the skull such as the very much larger inflated bullae, very long tooththrow which is 20 per cent of the occipitonasal length (average of type and two other adult specimens), V-shaped back of the palate which extends to the anterior edge of m^3 , and the almost straight anterior edge of the zygomatic plate.

Subgenus **SOLOMYS** Thomas**Solomys sapientis** (Thomas)1902. *Uromys sapientis* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 446. Santa Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.**Solomys salebrosus** Troughton1936. *Solomys salebrosus* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 436. Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.Subgenus **UNICOMYS** Troughton**Solomys ponceleti** (Troughton)1935. *Unicomys ponceleti* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 19: 260, pl. 19, figs. 1-8. About 10 miles inland from Buin, south side of Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.Genus **UROMYS** Peters

Giant Naked-tailed Rat

1867. *Uromys* Peters, M.B. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 343. Type *Mus macropus* Gray = *Haplotis caudimaculatus* Krefft.**Uromys caudimaculatus** (Krefft)

(UROMYS CAUDIMACULATUS CAUDIMACULATUS (Krefft). Extralimital)

1866. *Mus macropus* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 221 (*nec* Hodgson). Port Albany, northern Queensland, Australia.1867. *Haplotis caudimaculatus* Krefft, P.Z.S. Lond. 316. Cape York, northern Queensland, Australia.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Tate (1951a).

UROMYS CAUDIMACULATUS ARUENSIS Gray

1873. *Uromys aruensis* Gray, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 418. Aru Islands (not also from Celebes, see Meyer, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1876, 17: 145).
 1876. *Uromys papuanus* Meyer, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 145 (*nom. nud.*). Near Rubi, south point of Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea.
 1881. *Uromys validus* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 36: 703. Katau, near the mouth of the Oriomo River, south New Guinea.
 1883. *Hapalotis papuanus* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 8: 18. No type locality; probably near Port Moresby or lower slopes of Astrolabe Range.
 1913. *Uromys nero* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 208. Camp No. 3, Utakwa River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 2,500 feet.
 1913. *Uromys scaphax* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 209. Canoe Camp, lower Setakwa River, south-west Netherlands New Guinea, 150 ft.
 1913. *Uromys prolixus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 213. Haveri, 9° 25' S., 147° 25' E., Papua, 700 metres.
 1913. *Uromys ductor* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 213. Avera, Aroa River, Papua.
 1923. *Uromys siebersi* Thomas, Treubia, 3: 422. Gunung Daab, Great Kei Island.
 1937. *Uromys lamington* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 126. Mount Lamington district, on the southern border of the Northern Division of Papua.

Range: includes the whole of New Guinea south of the central mountain range; extends along the north coast of Papua to the mountains of North-East New Guinea; Aru Islands; Kei Islands; sea level to 6,000 ft.

UROMYS CAUDIMACULATUS MULTIPLICATUS (Jentink)

1907. *Pogonomys multiplicatus* Jentink, Nova Guinea, 5: 367, pl. 16, figs. 4-6. Sentani Lake, north Netherlands New Guinea.
 1932. *Uromys waigeuensis* Frechkop, Bull. Mus. H.N. Belg. 8, 28: 11. Waigeu Island.

Range: Netherlands New Guinea north of the central mountain range; Waigeu Island.

Uromys anak Thomas

1907. *Uromys anak* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 72. Ifogi, Brown River, north-east Papua, "not less than 4,000 ft".
 1912. *Uromys rothschildi* Thomas, Novit. Zool. 19: 91. Rawlinson Mountains, north-west Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea.

Range: central mountain range in Papua and Netherlands New Guinea; mountains of North-East New Guinea; from 2,500 to 8,500 ft.

Uromys neobritannicus Tate & Archbold

1935. *Uromys neobritannicus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 4 (misspelling for *neobritannicus*). New Britain.

Uromys rex (Thomas)

1888. *Mus rex* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 157; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 480, pl. 22, figs. 4, 5 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.

Uromys imperator (Thomas)

1888. *Mus imperator* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 1: 157; P.Z.S. Lond. 1888: 479, pl. 22, figs. 2, 3 (1889). Aola, Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.

Uromys salamonis (Ramsay)

1883. *Mus salamonis* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 7: 43. Type locality given originally as Ugi Island but corrected by errata slip of volume to Florida Island, Solomon Islands.

Genus **HAEROMYS** Thomas

Pygmy Tree Rat

1911. *Haeromys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 207. Type *Mus margarettae* Thomas.

Haeromys minahassae (Thomas)

1896. *Mus minahassae* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 247. Rurukan, Minahassa, north Celebes. Range: north Celebes.

Genus **MUS** Linnaeus

1758. *Mus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 59. Type *Mus musculus* Linnaeus.

Mus musculus Linnaeus

Common Mouse; House Mouse

This species has been reviewed by Schwarz & Schwarz (1943). The arrangement proposed by them has been adopted here.

(*MUS MUSCULUS MUSCULUS* Linnaeus. Extralimital)

1758. *Mus musculus* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 62. Upsala, Sweden.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Ellerman & Morrison-Scott (1951).

MUS MUSCULUS CASTANEUS Waterhouse

1843. *Mus castaneus* Waterhouse, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 134. Philippine Islands.
1881. *Mus albertisii* Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 16: 702. Sorong, west Vogelkop, western Netherlands New Guinea.
1923. *Mus mystacinus* Mohr, Mitt. Zool. Staatsin. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, 40: 77 (*nec* Danford & Alston). New Britain.
1923. *Mus dunckeri* Mohr, Mitt. Zool. Staatsin. Zool. Mus. Hamburg, 40: 77. St. Matthias Island, Bismarck Archipelago.
1933. *Mus musculus fredericæ* Sody, Ann. Mag. N.H. 12: 438. Poso, middle Celebes.
1941. *Mus musculus* (?) *mohri* Ellerman, The Families and Genera of Living Rodents, 2: 246 (new name for *mystacinus* Mohr).

Extralimital synonyms given by Schwarz & Schwarz (1943).

Range: Celebes; New Guinea; Sanghir Islands; Amboina; Obi Island; Buru; Boeton Island; Lomblem and Timor Islands; Bismarck Archipelago; probably occurs on many other small islands in the Austro-Malayan Archipelago; extralimital. A commensal form introduced and distributed by man.

MUS MUSCULUS HOMOURUS Hodgson

1845. *Mus homourus* Hodgson, Ann. Mag. N.H. 15: 268. Nepal, India.

Extralimital synonyms given by Schwarz & Schwarz (1943).

Range: Lombok; Sumbawa; Flores; extralimital. A commensal form probably introduced from Java.

Genus **NESOROMYS** Thomas

1922. *Nesoromys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 263 (footnote). Type *Stenomys ceramicus* Thomas.

Nesoromys ceramicus (Thomas)

1920. *Stenomys ceramicus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 6: 425. Mount Manusela, Ceram, 6,000 ft.

Genus **MACRUROMYS** Stein

1933. *Macruromys* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 94. Type *Macruromys elegans* Stein.

Macruromys elegans Stein

1933. *Macruromys elegans* Stein, Z. Säugetierk. 8: 95. Kunupi Mountain, Weyland Mountains, western Netherlands New Guinea, 1,400–1,800 metres.

Macruromys major Rümmler

1935. *Macruromys major* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 10: 105. Buntibasa district, Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea, 4,000–5,000 ft. Range: northern slopes of central mountain range from headwaters of Mamberano River to the Kratke Mountains.

Genus **ECHIOTHRIX** Gray

Shrew Rat

1867. *Echiothrix* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 599. Type *Echiothrix leucura* Gray.

Echiothrix leucura Gray

ECHIOTHRIX LEUCURA LEUCURA Gray

1867. *Echiothrix leucura* Gray, P.Z.S. Lond. 600. "Australia." Type locality probably north Celebes.

ECHIOTHRIX LEUCURA CENTROSA Miller & Hollister

1921. *Echiothrix centrosa* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 67. Winatoc (between Koelawi and Gimpoe), middle Celebes.

ECHIOTHRIX LEUCURA BREVICULA Miller & Hollister

1921. *Echiothrix brevicula* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 67. Pinedapa (about 5 miles inland from the Gulf of Tomini, near Mapane), middle Celebes.

Genus **MELASMOTHRIX** Miller & Hollister Lesser Shrew Rat

1921. *Melasmothrix* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 93. Type *Melasmothrix naso* Miller & Hollister.

Melasmothrix naso Miller & Hollister

1921. *Melasmothrix naso* Miller & Hollister, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 34: 93, 94. Rano Rano, middle Celebes.

SUBFAMILY *Hydromyinae*

Genus **LEPTOMYS** Thomas Water Rat

1897. *Leptomys* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 610. Type *Leptomys elegans* Thomas.

Leptomys elegans Thomas

LEPTOMYS ELEGANS ELEGANS Thomas

1897. *Leptomys elegans* Thomas, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18: 610. Papua, no exact locality given. Range: south slopes of the central mountain range in eastern Papua between 1,000 and 5,500 ft.

LEPTOMYS ELEGANS ERNSTMAYRI Rümmler

1932. *Leptomys ernstmayri* Rümmler, Das Aquarium, 6: 131, 135. Ogeramngang, Saruwaged Mountains, Huon Peninsula, North-East New Guinea, 1,785 metres. Range: mountain slopes of North-East New Guinea between 1,000 and 10,000 ft.; Rümmler (1938) records a specimen from the Arfak Mountains, Vogelkop, north-west Netherlands New Guinea.

LEPTOMYS ELEGANS SIGNATUS Tate & Archbold

1938. *Leptomys signatus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 982: 2. Sturt Island Camp, north bank of Fly River, near Fairfax Island, Western Division, Papua, sea level.

Genus **PARALEPTOMYS** Tate & Archbold

1941. *Paraleptomys* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 1. Type *Paraleptomys wilhelmina* Tate & Archbold.

Paraleptomys wilhelmina Tate & Archbold

1941. *Paraleptomys wilhelmina* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 1. 9 kilometres north-east of Lake Habbema, near Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 2,800 metres. Range: central mountain range in central Netherlands New Guinea, 6,000-9,000 ft.

Paraleptomys rufilatus Osgood

1945. *Paraleptomys rufilatus* Osgood, Fieldiana, Zool. 31: 1. Mount Dafonsero, Cyclops Mountains, north-east Netherlands New Guinea, 4,700 ft.

Genus **PSEUDOHYDROMYS** Rümmler

1934. *Pseudohydromys* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 9: 47. Type *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler.

Pseudohydromys murinus Rümmler

1934. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler, Z. Säugetierk. 9: 48. Morobe, Mount Misim, North-East New Guinea, 7,000 ft. Range: high mountain slopes of North-East New Guinea, 7,000–9,000 ft.

(See Plates I, II and III for figures of the skull.)

Pseudohydromys occidentalis Tate

1951. *Pseudohydromys occidentalis* Tate, Bull. Amer. Mus. N.H. 97: 224. Lake Habbema, north of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea, 3,225 metres.

Genus **MICROHYDROMYS** Tate & Archbold

1941. *Microhydromys* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 2. Type *Microhydromys richardsoni* Tate & Archbold.

Microhydromys richardsoni Tate & Archbold

1941. *Microhydromys richardsoni* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. No. 1101: 2. 4 kilometres south-west of Bernhard Camp, Idenburg River, Netherlands New Guinea, 850 metres.

Genus **NEOHYDROMYS** Laurie

1952. *Neohydromys* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 311. Type *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie.

Neohydromys fuscus Laurie

1952. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie, Bull. Brit. Mus. (N.H.), Zool. 1: 311. High northern slopes of Mount Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea, 9,000–10,000 ft. Range: high mountain slopes of North-East New Guinea between 8,000 and 10,000 ft.

(See Plates I, II and III for figures of the skull.)

MAYERMYS gen. n.

The discovery of this new Hydromyine, collected by Mr. F. Shaw Mayer from the highlands of North-East New Guinea, is of particular interest as the molar teeth are minute and are reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$, one on each side of the upper and lower jaws, a condition which has not been previously recorded in any rodent or other mammal (see Plates I, II and III). The interparietal is considerably shortened antero-posteriorly so that it is minute or obsolete as in *Pseudohydromys occidentalis*. The skull is about the same size as that of *Neohydromys*, but is much flatter, and the braincase is rather square in outline. The incisor teeth are well developed, the upper slightly pro-odont and not grooved; the palatal foramina are small as in *Pseudohydromys* and

Neohydromys. The bullae are small and flattened. As in *Pseudohydromys* the pterygoid-alisphenoid region is swollen and the angular projection of the mandible is well pronounced. In external appearance this murid is very similar to *Neohydromys*.

This new genus is named in honour of F. Shaw Mayer, and the species in honour of J. R. Ellerman.

Type species: Mayermys ellermani sp. n.

***Mayermys ellermani* sp. n.**

Type locality: Northern slopes of Mount Wilhelm, Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea, 8,000 ft.

Type: Adult ♂ B.M. 53. 277. Collected by F. Shaw Mayer on 22nd May, 1950. Skin and skull in good condition. Collector's number, 1196.

Paratypes: 2 ♂♂ B.M. 53. 278, 279 from Welya, forested ridges west Hagen Range, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 8,000-9,000 ft; ♂ B.M. 53. 280 from the forested northern slopes of Mount Giluwe, central highlands, North-East New Guinea, 8,000-9,000 ft. All paratypes collected by F. Shaw Mayer.

In external appearance this small murid is very similar to *Neohydromys fuscus*, the most obvious difference being that the tail is longer than the total length of the head and body whereas in *N. fuscus* it is shorter. The pelage is smoky grey above with one or two faint flecks of white; it is only slightly lighter ventrally. Two specimens, 53. 278 and 279 have a small white spot in the middle of the chest. The ears are about the same colour as the body. The fore and hind feet are slender and are lightly covered with short white hairs. The feet are very similar to those of *Pseudohydromys* and *Neohydromys* and are of the terrestrial type but, as in *Pseudohydromys* and *Neohydromys*, there is a slight but definite membrane between the fingers and toes. There are a few white hairs on the wrists of the type specimen; in 53. 278 the wrists are encircled with white hairs. The tail is brownish both above and below and is lightly covered with short, fine, white hairs which are generally longer than the tail scales. These hairs are more numerous towards the tip of the tail which according to Shaw Mayer was white for 15 mm. The number of rings of scales per centimetre is about 15-16. Shaw Mayer also remarks on one specimen, 53. 278, that the "tail is somewhat flattened on all four sides". It is difficult to judge from the dry specimens whether this "flattening" is really pronounced. In some specimens there is a slight keel along the upper and lower surface of the tail. This keel, however, is not only peculiar to *Mayermys* but also occurs in *Pseudohydromys* and *Neohydromys*. The skull (Plates I, II and III) is about the same size as that of *Neohydromys fuscus*, but is much flatter. The incisor teeth are well developed and are slightly pro-odont, but the skull is at once distinguished from that of any other rodent by the minute molars of which there are only four, two in the upper and two in the lower jaw. The bullae are smaller and flatter than those of *N. fuscus*; and the pterygoid-alisphenoid region is swollen as in *Pseudohydromys*.

Measurements of the type and paratypes in mm. (skin measurements from the flesh):

Measurements in mm. of *Mayermys ellermani*

B.M. Registered	Sex	Head and body	Tail	Hindfoot	Ear	Condylobasal length	Zygomatic breadth	Palatal length	Interorbital breadth	Diastruma	Length of palatal foramen	Length \times breadth of nasals	Length \times breadth of bullae	Distance between bullae	Palatal breadth	Length \times breadth of m_1	Greatest length of mandible (except incisors)	Length \times breadth of m_1
53-277 Type	♂	96	105	20.5	10.5	23.7	10.8	12.3	4.3	7.8	2.2	7.5 \times 2.6	3.2 \times 2.7	2.2	2.2	0.9 \times 0.6	13.1	0.8 \times 0.6
278	♂	95	100	21	11	23.2	—	12.1	4.2	7.3	2.3	6.5 \times 2.5	3.1 \times 2.7	2.1	2.3	0.8 \times 0.6	12.9	0.7 \times 0.6
279	♂	92	100	21	11	22.8	10.8	11.7	4.5	7.2	1.9	6.7 \times 2.5	3.0 \times 2.8	2.3	2.3	1.1 \times 0.6	12.8	0.8 \times 0.6
280	♂	103	107	21	12	24.4	11.0	12.6	4.3	7.8	2.4	7.3 \times 2.7	3.3 \times 2.7	2.5	2.1	1.0 \times 0.6	13.7	0.9 \times 0.5

Genus **BAIYANKAMYS** Hinton

1943. *Baiyankamys* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 552. Type *Baiyankamys shawmayeri* Hinton.

Baiyankamys shawmayeri Hinton

1943. *Baiyankamys shawmayeri* Hinton, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 552. Baiyanka, Purari-Ramu Divide, south-east Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea, 6,500 ft. Range: high mountain slopes of North-East New Guinea, 6,500-8,000 ft.

Genus **PARAHYDROMYS** Poche

1906. *Limnomys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 325 (*nec* Mearns). Type *Limnomys asper* Thomas.
1906. *Parahydromys* Poche, Zool. Anz. 30: 326 (to replace *Limnomys* Thomas).
1906. *Drasomys* Thomas, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 19: 199 (to replace *Limnomys* Thomas).

Parahydromys asper (Thomas)

1906. *Limnomys asper* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 326. Mount Gayata, Richardson Range (eastern part of Owen Stanley Range), Papua, 2,000-4,000 ft. Range: mountain slopes of New Guinea (except Vogelkop) between 2,000 and 9,000 ft.

Genus **HYDROMYS** E. Geoffroy

1804. *Hydromys* E. Geoffroy, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, 3, 93: 353 (misprinted 253). Type *Hydromys chrysogaster* E. Geoffroy.

Hydromys chrysogaster E. Geoffroy

(**HYDROMYS CHRYSOGASTER CHRYSOGASTER** E. Geoffroy. Extralimital)

1804. *Hydromys chrysogaster* E. Geoffroy, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, 3, 93: 354 (misprinted 254). Bruni Island, D'Entrecasteaux Strait, Tasmania.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Tate (1951a).

HYDROMYS CHRYSOGASTER BECCARII Peters

1874. *Hydromys beccarii* Peters, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6: 303. Weri, Kei Islands.
1906. *Hydromys esox* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 17: 324. Port Moresby, Papua.
1921. *Hydromys nauticus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 8: 429. Dobo, Aru Islands.
1922. *Hydromys esox illuteus* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 9: 264; Nova Guinea, 13: 731. Prauwen-bivak, 3° 15' S., 138° 30' E., Idenburg River, Netherlands New Guinea.

1937. *Hydromys oriens* Troughton, Rec. Aust. Mus. 20: 127. Mount Lamington district, on the southern border of the Northern Division, Papua.

Extralimital synonyms are given by Tate (1951a).

Range: Generally distributed throughout the lowlands of New Guinea; Aru Islands; Kei Islands; extralimital.

Hydromys neobritannicus Tate & Archbold

1935. *Hydromys neobritannicus* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 803: 8 (misspelling for *neobritannicus*). Bainings, Balayang, Wide Bay, New Britain.
Range: New Britain.

Hydromys habbema Tate & Archbold

1941. *Hydromys habbema* Tate & Archbold, Amer. Mus. Novit. No. 1101: 3. Lake Habbema, 15 kilometres north of Mount Wilhelmina, Netherlands New Guinea.

Genus **CROSSOMYS** Thomas

1907. *Crossomys* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 70. Type *Crossomys moncktoni* Thomas.

Crossomys moncktoni Thomas

1907. *Crossomys moncktoni* Thomas, Ann. Mag. N.H. 20: 71, 72. Serigina, Brown River, north-east Papua, 4,500 feet. Range: near rivers and streams in Papua and North-East New Guinea, 4,500–10,000 ft.

NEW NAMES PROPOSED IN THIS WORK

- Hipposideros diadema ceramensis* subsp. n. (page 58).
Hipposideros inexpectatus sp. n. (page 60).
Miniopterus australis minor subsp. n. (page 72).
Nyctophilus microdon sp. n. (page 78).
Rubrisciurus subgen. n. for *Sciurus rubriventer* Forsten (*Callosciurus*) (page 94).
Rattus rattus amboinensis subsp. n. (page 102).
Rattus ruber melanurus subsp. n. (page 112).
Rattus maculipilis sp. n. (page 115).
Rattus maculipilis jentinki subsp. n. (page 115).
Paruromys subgen. n. for *Rattus dominator* Thomas (*Rattus*) (page 117).
Mayermys gen. n. (page 133).
Mayermys ellermani sp. n. (page 134).

This manuscript was completed June 30th, 1953.

G A Z E T T E E R

Although the aim of the gazetteer is to enable users of the list to find type localities easily, a few other localities from which mammals have been collected are included, since they do not appear on the maps in general use.

The following works provide an excellent guide to localities in the area covered by this list:

Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy Department:

H.O. Publication No. 881. Gazetteer of Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago and islands off south-eastern end of New Guinea. No. 1, 1944.

H.O. Publication No. 10, 882. Gazetteer of New Guinea and nearby islands. No. 2, 1943.

H.O. Publication No. 10, 883. Gazetteer of Lesser Sundas and Moluccas. No. 3, 1943.

H.O. Publication No. 885. Gazetteer of Celebes. No. 5, 1944.

Admiralty Islands	...	...	...	2° 05' S.	147° 00' E.
Adonara Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	= Adunara Island	
Adunara Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	8° 19' S.	123° 12' E.
Aemuli, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	Dyampea Island	
Aitape, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	3° 08' S.	142° 30' E.
Alcester Island, near Woodlark Island	...	...	...	9° 33' S.	152° 25' E.
Alice River, Papua	...	...	...	= Tedi River	
Alkmaar, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 40' S.	138° 43' E.
				Lorentz River	
Alor (or Allor) Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	8° 17' S.	124° 46' E.
Alu Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	7° 07' S.	155° 54' E.
Amarassie	...	...	...	South-west Timor	
Amberbaken, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	0° 32' S.	133° 02' E.
Amberbaki, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	= Amberbaken	
Amboina, Moluccas	...	...	...	3° 34' S.	128° 14' E.
Amera Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 00' S.	135° 57' E.
Andai, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	0° 51' S.	134° 01' E.
Angabunga River, Papua	...	...	...	8° 46' S.	147° 24' E.
Anir Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	4° 05' S.	153° 40' E.
Ansoes, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	1° 43' S.	135° 48' E.
Ansoes Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	1° 46' S.	135° 47' E.
Ansus, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	= Ansoes	
Anuabada, Papua	...	...	...	= Hanuabada	
Aola, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	9° 32' S.	160° 30' E.
Apimuri, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	In Kratke Mountains,	
				Buntibaza District	
Apoche, Papua	...	...	...	= Apochi	
Apochi, Papua	...	...	...	8° 00' S.	147° 54' E.
Apouchoo, Papua	= Apochi	
April River, North-East New Guinea	4° 45' S.	142° 34' E.
Ara	Kei Islands	

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Aramia Lakes, Papua	Near mouth of Aramia River,	
					8° 00' S.	143° 30' E.
Aramia River, Papua	8° 00' S.	143° 30' E.
Arau, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	6° 22' S.	146° 03' E.
Arawa, Papua	...	...	...	...	8° 17' S.	147° 11' E.
Arfak Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	1° 09' S.	134° 00' E.
Aroa River, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 05' S.	146° 48' E.
Aroma, Papua	...	...	...	...	10° 08' S.	147° 59' E.
Aru Islands, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	6° 00' S.	134° 30' E.
Arussi Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= San Christobal Is.	
Astrolabe Bay, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	8° 20' S.	145° 52' E.
Astrolabe Range, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 33' S.	147° 26' E.
Atoba, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	On the Mimika River	
Avera, Papua	...	...	...	...	On the Aroa River	
Awala River, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 28' S.	148° 24' E.
Awarra River, Papua	...	...	...	...	7° 30' S.	143° 00' E.
Babar Islands, South-East Islands	...	...	...	...	7° 50' S.	129° 40' E.
Bachan Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	= Batchian Island	
Bada, Celebes	...	...	...	...	1° 56' S.	120° 14' E.
Bagua River, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 13' S.	146° 54' E.
Bainings, New Britain	...	...	...	...	4° 22' S.	151° 41' E.
Baiyanka, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	Purari - Ramu Divide, South-east Bismarck Range	
Bayier River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	Near Yanca, east slopes of Hagen Range	
Balayang, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	New Britain	
Balim River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	4° 05' S.	138° 30' E.
Bamu River, Papua	...	...	...	...	7° 57' S.	143° 28' E.
Banda Islands	...	...	...	...	4° 31' S.	129° 55' E.
Bandanaira	...	...	...	...	= Pulau Naira	
Banggai Island, Celebes	...	...	...	...	1° 36' S.	120° 33' E.
Banika Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	9° 05' S.	155° 13' E.
Bantaeng, Celebes	...	...	...	...	5° 33' S.	119° 57' E.
Bara Bara River, Papua	...	...	...	...	10° 19' S.	150° 41' E.
Bara Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	9° 31' S.	160° 31' E.
Barigi River, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 10' S.	148° 30' E.
Baroka, Papua	...	...	...	...	Near the mouth of the Angabunga River	
Baruari, Papua	...	...	...	...	Rest house in Astrolabe Mountains	
Base Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	4° 45' S.	137° 20' E.
					Setakwa River	
Basilaki Island, off south-east New Guinea	...	...	...	...	10° 37' S.	151° 00' E.
Bat Island, Admiralty Islands	...	...	...	...	2° 51' S.	146° 14' E.
Batanta Island, Netherlands New Guinea	0° 52' S.	130° 41' E.
Batchian Island, Moluccas	0° 29' S.	127° 24' E.

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Batjan Island, Moluccas	= Batchian Island
Batoelapa, Celebes	3° 36' S. 119° 31' E.
Batu Batu, Celebes	4° 10' S. 119° 56' E.
Batulappa	...	...	...	...	...	= Batoelapa
Baung	...	...	...	...	...	South-west Timor
Bauro Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= San Christobal Island
Bele River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	North and east of Mount Wilhelmina, 149° 00' E.
Bellona Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	11° 18' S. 159° 48' E.
Bentley Bay, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 15' S. 150° 38' E.
Bently Bay, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Bentley Bay
Berlinhafen, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 10' S. 142° 30' E.
Bernhard Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	South side Idenburg River, 139° 15' E.
Bewani Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 14' S. 141° 12' E.
Biak Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 59' S. 136° 00' E.
Biamu, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 55' S. 148° 29' E.
Bibaiuru River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 09' S. 142° 50' E.
Bibitan, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 49' S. 149° 24' E.
Bibitau, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Bibitan
Bihagi, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	At the head of the Mam- baré River
Binemarian, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	In the Kratke Mountains
Bioto, Mekeo District, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 45' S. 146° 38' E.
Bira, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 35' S. 120° 27' E.
Birak River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Fly River
Bismarck Range, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 35' S. 144° 51' E.
Bitokara, New Britain	...	...	...	...	...	5° 18' S. 150° 03' E.
Bitokari	...	...	...	...	...	= Bitokara
Bivak 1, Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea...	...	...	...	...	...	4° 38' S. 138° 42' E.
Bivak 2, Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea...	...	...	...	...	...	4° 37' S. 138° 41' E.
Bivak 2, Noord River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Bivak 2, Lorentz River
Bivak 3, Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea...	...	...	...	...	...	4° 36' S. 138° 41' E.
Bivak 4, Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea...	...	...	...	...	...	4° 35' S. 138° 41' E.
Bivak Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 01' S. 138° 39' E.
Boano Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	Lorentz River
Boeloekoemba District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	2° 59' S. 127° 55' E.
Boeloekoemba Village, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 43' S. 120° 11' E.
Boemboelan, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	4° 48' S. 119° 40' E.
Bogadyim, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Bumbulan
Bogo, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 27' S. 145° 26' E.
Boianai, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	5° 52' S. 144° 54' E.
Bola Batoe Cave, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	10° 01' S. 149° 57' E.
Bolaang Mongondow District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Central Boni, South Celebes
Bomu, Papua	0° 41' N. 124° 00' E.
Bone, Celebes	9° 39' S. 148° 48' E.
Boné, Celebes	= Boni
	0° 32' N. 123° 08' E.

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Boné River, Celebes	0° 31' N.	123° 03' E.
Boneno, Papua	Mount Mura, 30 miles north-west of Mount Simpson	
Boneno Camp, Papua	Mount Maneao, 35 miles north-west of Mount Simpson	
Bonerato Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	7° 22' S.	121° 07' E.
Bongu, North-East New Guinea	5° 30' S.	145° 50' E.
Boni, Celebes	4° 33' S.	120° 19' E.
Boni District, Celebes	4° 40' S.	120° 15' E.
Bonthain, Celebes	= Bantaeng	
Bosnik, Netherlands New Guinea	Schouten Island	
Bou, Papua	Milne Bay	
Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands	6° 12' S.	155° 15' E.
Bouin District, Solomon Islands	= Buin District	
Bramble Cay, Papua	9° 09' S.	143° 53' E.
Brown River, Papua	= Naoro River	
Bubu River, North-East New Guinea	7° 45' S.	147° 11' E.
Bugi, Papua	9° 09' S.	142° 15' E.
Buin District, Solomon Islands	6° 50' S.	155° 42' E.
Buka, Papua	9° 48' S.	149° 47' E.
Buka Island, Solomon Islands	5° 15' S.	154° 38' E.
Bulung River, North-East New Guinea	6° 42' S.	147° 36' E.
Bumbaroedjaba, Celebes	Near Toboli	
Bumbulan, Celebes	0° 29' N.	122° 04' E.
Buna, Papua	8° 40' S.	148° 25' E.
Buni River, Papua	7° 55' S.	147° 04' E.
Buntibasa District, North-East New Guinea	= Buntibaza District	
Buntibaza District, North-East New Guinea	6° 27' S.	146° 07' E.
Buol, Celebes	= Bwool	
Buru Island, Moluccas	3° 24' S.	126° 32' E.
Buton Island, Celebes	5° 10' S.	122° 55' E.
Buwol, Celebes	= Bwool	
Bwool, Celebes	1° 10' N.	121° 27' E.
Camp 2, Setakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 28' S.	137° 16' E.
Camp 3, Iwaka River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 17' S.	136° 54' E.
Camp 3, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 27' S.	137° 14' E.
Camp 9, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 11' S.	137° 12' E.
Camp 11, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 07' S.	137° 11' E.
Camp Padang, 6a, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 16' S.	137° 11' E.
Camp Padang, 6c, Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 14' S.	137° 11' E.
Canoe Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 30' S.	137° 21' E.
Cape Hood, Papua	Setakwa River	
Cartaret Islands, Solomon Islands	10° 07' S.	147° 44' E.
Ceram Island, Moluccas	= Kilinailau Islands	
Ceram Rei (Island), Moluccas	4° 56' S.	131° 53' E.
	3° 32' S.	130° 51' E.

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Charles Louis Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 05' S.	135° 30' E.
Chester River, Papua	= Wasi Kussa	
Choiseul Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	7° 04' S.	157° 01' E.
Cloudy Bay, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 11' S.	148° 40' E.
Conflict Islands, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	10° 45' S.	151° 45' E.
Cromwell Mountains, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 18' S.	147° 18' E.
Crown Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	5° 08' S.	146° 58' E.
Cyclops Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 30' S.	140° 32' E.
Dafonsoero Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 27' S.	140° 25' E.
D'Albertis Junction, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	6° 11' S.	141° 03' E.
Damar Island	...	...	...	...	...	7° 10' S.	128° 35' E.
Dampier Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	= Karkar Island	
Daru, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 04' S.	143° 11' E.
Daru, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 47' S.	149° 47' E.
Daru Island, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 04' S.	143° 11' E.
Daua Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	= Normanby Island	
Dauila Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Goodenough Island	
Deboyne Island, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	= Panniet Island	
Degaba, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	8 miles east of Hagen Range, 25 miles north of Hagen Government Station, Sepik-Wahgi Divide	
Denewa, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	Inland towards Mount Simpson from Boianai, at eastern end of Goodenough Bay	
D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	...	...	...	10° 00' S.	151° 00' E.
Derimapa, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	In the Gebroeders Mountains	
Dinawa, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	In the Owen Stanley Range	
Dinner Island, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Samarai Island	
Djampea Island	...	...	...	...	...	= Dyampea Island	
Djaul Island	...	...	...	...	...	= Dyaul Island	
Dobo, Aru Islands	...	...	...	...	...	5° 46' S.	134° 13' E.
Dobodura, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Doboduru	
Doboduru, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 48' S.	148° 18' E.
Dogwa, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 53' S.	143° 04' E.
Dompu or Dompo, Sumbawa Island	...	...	...	...	...	8° 36' S.	118° 30' E.
Doodengrot, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Near Bira	
Doorman River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 14' S.	139° 35' E.
Doormanpad-bivak, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 30' S.	138° 30' E.
Dore Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 57' S.	134° 10' E.
Doreh Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Dorei Hum Bay	
Dorei, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Manokwari	
Dorei Hum Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 43' S.	131° 25' E.
Dorey, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Manokwari	

GAZETTEER

Doromena, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 25' S.	140° 26' E.
Duke of York Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	4° 10' S.	152° 28' E.
Duki Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	= Kolombangara Island	
Dyampea Island	...	...	...	7° 10' S.	120° 40' E.
Dyaul Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	2° 56' S.	150° 54' E.
Dyli	...	...	...	Timor Island	
East Cape, Papua	...	...	...	10° 13' S.	150° 53' E.
Eempuhu, Celebes	...	...	...	East Kabäena Island	
Efogi, Papua	...	...	...	9° 07' S.	147° 42' E.
Eilanden River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	5° 45' S.	138° 09' E.
Eitape, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	= Aitape	
Elavala River, Papua	...	...	...	6° 07' S.	141° 21' E.
Elolo, Papua	...	...	...	10° 15' S.	149° 08' E.
Emirau Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	1° 38' S.	150° 00' E.
Enaena, Papua	...	...	...	On the north-east slopes of Mount Simpson	
En-Biloro, Buru Island	...	...	...	3° 34' S.	125° 32' E.
Engeros, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	= Engros	
Engineer Islands, off south-east New Guinea	...	...	...	10° 39' S.	151° 14' E.
Engros, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 36' S.	140° 43' E.
Engross Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 36' S.	140° 43' E.
Epa, Papua	...	...	...	8° 44' S.	146° 43' E.
Erima, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	5° 25' S.	145° 46' E.
Fairfax Island, Papua	...	...	...	8° 17' S.	142° 10' E.
Fak Fak, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 56' S.	132° 17' E.
Faralulu District	...	...	...	West Fergusson Island	
Fauro Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	6° 55' S.	156° 07' E.
Feni Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	= Anir Island	
Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	...	9° 29' S.	150° 40' E.
Finschhafen, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	6° 32' S.	147° 50' E.
Fisher Islands, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	= Tabar Islands	
Flores Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	8° 40' S.	121° 05' E.
Florida Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	9° 05' S.	160° 16' E.
Fly River, Papua	...	...	...	8° 25' S.	143° 10' E.
Frazer's Creek, Papua	...	...	...	On the Gira River	
Fredrik Hendrik Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	7° 53' S.	138° 23' E.
Fyfe Bay, Papua	...	...	...	10° 37' S.	150° 00' E.
Gaima, Papua	...	...	...	= Gaimi	
Gaimi, Papua	...	...	...	9° 03' S.	142° 28' E.
Ganonga Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	= Ganongga Island	
Ganongga Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	8° 03' S.	156° 35' E.
Garaina, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	7° 53' S.	147° 11' E.
Gardner Islands, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	= Tabar Islands	
Gatukai Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	8° 47' S.	153° 12' E.
Gawa, Papua	4° 32' S.	145° 21' E.
Gawa Island, Marshall Bennett Islands	9° 01' S.	152° 00' E.

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Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain	4° 28' S.	152° 00' E.
Gebe Island, Netherlands New Guinea	0° 07' S.	126° 29' E.
Gebroeders Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	In Weyland Mountains	
Geelvinck Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	2° 37' S.	135° 35' E.
Geitenkamp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	4° 42' S.	138° 45' E.
George Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= Ysabel Island	
Gera Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= Bara Island	
Gerekanamu, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 31' S.	147° 22' E.
Gerrit Denys Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	= Lihir Island	
Ghizo Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	8° 05' S.	156° 59' E.
Ghebi Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	= Gebe Island	
Gialnhagen	...	...	...	...	Aru Islands	
Gilolo Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	= Halmahera	
Gimpoe, Celebes	...	...	...	...	1° 38' S.	120° 03' E.
Gimpoe District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	1° 39' S.	120° 02' E.
Gira River, Papua	...	...	...	...	7° 59' S.	147° 59' E.
Gizo Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= Ghizo Island	
Goenoeng Kalabat, Celebes	...	...	...	...	= Mount Klabat	
Goenoeng Lechio, Celebes	...	...	...	...	4° 15' S.	119° 36' E.
Goldie River, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 16' S.	147° 22' E.
					tributary of the Laloki	
					River	
Gomu, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 57' S.	147° 42' E.
Goodenough Bay, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 52' S.	149° 51' E.
Goodenough Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	...	...	9° 22' S.	150° 16' E.
Goram Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	4° 00' S.	131° 30' E.
Gorontalo, Celebes	...	...	...	...	0° 31' N.	123° 03' E.
Gowagowa, Celebes	...	...	...	...	5° 12' S.	119° 26' E.
Gowa River, Celebes	...	...	...	...	5° 11' S.	119° 25' E.
Gower Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= N'dai Island	
Great Kei Island	...	...	...	...	5° 37' S.	133° 02' E.
Great Obi Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	1° 20' S.	127° 38' E.
Great Sanghir Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	3° 33' N.	125° 32' E.
Green Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	= Nissan Islands	
Gulf of Boni, Celebes	...	...	...	...	4° 00' S.	120° 45' E.
Guyebi, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	Northern slopes of Mount	
					Wilhelm, Bismarck	
					Range	
Habbema, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	See Lake Habbema	
Hagen Government Station, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	5° 49' S.	144° 07' E.
Hagen Range, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	5° 41' S.	144° 08' E.
Hall Sound, Papua	...	...	...	...	8° 50' S.	146° 34' E.
Halmahera (Jilolo) Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	1° 00' N.	128° 00' E.
Hanuabada, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 28' S.	147° 09' E.
					on the outskirts of Port	
					Moresby	
Hatam, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	In Arfak Mountains	
Haveri, Papua	...	...	...	...	9° 25' S.	147° 22' E.

GAZETTEER

Heath Island, off south-east New Guinea	= Rogeia Island
Heath Island, Bismarck Archipelago	= Kakolan Island
Hellwig Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 32' S. 138° 41' E.
Herowagi, North-East New Guinea	42 miles east of Hagen Government Station, on south slopes of Bismarck Range
Hihiaura, Papua	6 miles east of Bentley Bay
Hollandia, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 32' S. 140° 43' E.
Holnicote Bay, Papua	8° 32' S. 148° 20' E.
Hula, Papua	10° 06' S. 147° 44' E.
Humboldt Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 30' S. 140° 50' E.
Hunstein Mountains, New Britain	= Tangi Mountains
Hunstein Range, North-East New Guinea	4° 21' S. 143° 08' E.
Hunstein River, North-East New Guinea	4° 19' E. 143° 41' E.
Huon Gulf, North-East New Guinea	6° 51' S. 146° 59' E.
Idenburg River, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 55' S. 138° 27' E.
Ifogi, Papua	= Efogi
Ighibirei, Papua	Just inland from the mouth of the Wanigela River
Ikara, Papua	On the north-east slopes of Mount Simpson
Ikore River, Papua	= Gira River
Ile Ile, Celebes	South Celebes
Ilimandiri	Flores Island
Inawa, Papua	= Inawi
Inawi, Papua	8° 31' S. 146° 35' E.
Indrulaman, Celebes	Near Mount Bonthain
Ioma, Papua	8° 19' S. 147° 49' E.
Irupara, Papua	Near Kamali
Isidau, Papua	On the south coast, near Fyfe Bay
Itiki, Papua	9° 28' S. 147° 33' E.
Iwaka River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 22' S. 136° 52' E.
Jamdema	7° 36' S. 131° 25' E.
Japen Island, Netherlands New Guinea	1° 45' S. 136° 10' E.
Jaul Island, Bismarck Archipelago	= Dyaul Island
Jobi Island, Netherlands New Guinea	= Japen Island
Junzaing, North-East New Guinea	6° 23' S. 147° 37' E.
Kabäena Island, Celebes	5° 15' S. 121° 55' E.
Kafari River, Netherlands New Guinea	= Kaparé River
Kagi, Papua	9° 05' S. 147° 41' E.
Kakolan Island, Bismarck Archipelago	4° 54' S. 151° 22' E.

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Kalao Island	7° 18' S.	120° 52' E.
Kuluwawa Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	= Fergusson Island	
Kamali, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 02' S.	147° 45' E.
Kambaidam, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 19' S.	146° 05' E.
Kamura River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 47' S.	136° 44' E.
Kapa Kapa, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 50' S.	147° 30' E.
Kaparé River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 39' S.	136° 13' E.
Kapari Hula, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 09' S.	148° 20' E.
Karkar Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	4° 40' S.	145° 59' E.
Kasi, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 04' S.	147° 28' E.
Katau, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Katow	
Katau River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Binaiuri River	
Katow, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	Village on south coast,	
						near Daru	
Kausagi Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= New Georgia	
Keffing Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	= Ceram Rei	
Keku, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 29' S.	145° 39' E.
Kema, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 22' N.	125° 03' E.
Kemp Welch River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Wanigela River	
Kerema, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	7° 58' S.	145° 44' E.
Keso Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Ghizo Island	
Khoor Island, Kei Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Koer Island	
Kilinaillau Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	4° 44' S.	155° 28' E.
Killerton Island, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 21' S.	150° 41' E.
Kiriwina Island	...	...	...	...	...	= Trobriand Island	
Kitova, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 39' S.	150° 01' E.
Kloof bivak, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 39' S.	138° 42' E.
						on Lorentz River	
Kobroor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 15' S.	134° 20' E.
Koelawi, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 25' S.	119° 58' E.
Koer Island, Kei Islands	...	...	...	...	...	5° 20' S.	132° 00' E.
Kokibaga, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 52' S.	147° 43' E.
Kokibagu, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Kokibaga	
Kokoda, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 53' S.	147° 44' E.
Kolombangara Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 00' S.	157° 05' E.
Koma, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Not certainly identified	
Komodo Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 33' S.	119° 27' E.
Kopang, Lombok Island	...	...	...	...	...	8° 38' S.	116° 22' E.
Kopang District, Lombok Island	...	...	...	...	...	8° 42' S.	116° 24' E.
Korrido, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 52' S.	135° 35' E.
Kottabangon, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 45' N.	124° 18' E.
Kottabungon, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Kottabangon	
Kratke Mountains, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 34' S.	146° 08' E.
Kua River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 29' S.	147° 31' E.
Kubor Range, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 08' S.	144° 43' E.
Kulambangra Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Kolombangara Island	
Kumusi River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 27' S.	148° 14' E.
Kuraka, North-East New Guinea	= Kuraki	
Kuraki, North-East New Guinea	6° 20' S.	146° 04' E.

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Kwandang, Celebes	0° 48' N.	123° 00' E.
Kwatisore, Netherlands New Guinea	3° 13' S.	134° 58' E.
Laboea Sore, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 40' S.	120° 04' E.
Lake Anggi Gigi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Lake Anggi Giji	
Lake Anggi Giji, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 21' S.	133° 55' E.
Lake Anggi Gita, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Lake Anggi Giji	
Lake Daviumbu, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	7° 31' S.	141° 15' E.
Lake Habbema, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 09' S.	138° 09' E.
Lake Lindoe, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 17' S.	126° 04' E.
Lake Poso, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Lake Posso	
Lake Posso, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 55' S.	120° 45' E.
Lake Sentani, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 37' S.	140° 31' E.
Lake Tempe, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Lake Tempee	
Lake Tempee, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	4° 08' S.	119° 56' E.
Lake Tondano, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 14' N.	123° 00' E.
Laloki River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 07' S.	146° 55' E.
Lalolai, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	4° 03' S.	121° 53' E.
Lalolis, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Lalolai	
Lalori River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Laloki River	
Lambasang, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Near Mount Lampo- batang	
Latimodjang Mountains, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Latimojong Moun- tains	
Latimojong Mountains, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	3° 23' S.	120° 03' E.
Lau, New Britain	...	...	...	...	...	5° 54' S.	151° 25' E.
Launch Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	Lower Setakwa River	
Lavongai Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	2° 30' S.	150° 15' E.
Legare River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 05' S.	135° 46' E.
Lehsoela	...	...	...	...	...	Buru Island	
Lelogama, Timor Island	...	...	...	...	...	9° 44' S.	123° 57' E.
Le Maire Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Nukumanu Islands	
Lembean, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 24' N.	124° 59' E.
Letti Island	...	...	...	...	...	8° 20' S.	127° 41' E.
Lihir Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	3° 04' S.	152° 38' E.
Likoepong, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 40' N.	125° 00' E.
Lindens Creek, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 53' S.	147° 53' E.
Lindum Creek, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	On the Gira River	
Lirong, Buru Island	...	...	...	...	...	3° 56' S.	126° 42' E.
Liuniuwu Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Ontong Java	
Lobo, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 45' S.	134° 05' E.
Lobo Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Triton Bay	
Lohoboeaja	...	...	...	...	...	Rintja Island	
Loka, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 27' S.	119° 54' E.
Lolo Island, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Yule Island	
Lomblem Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 25' S.	123° 32' E.
Lombok Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 35' S.	116° 24' E.
Long Island, Admiralty Islands	2° 20' S.	146° 52' E.
Lord Howe Atoll, Solomon Islands	= Ontong Java	

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Lorentz River, Netherlands New Guinea	5° 30' S.	138° 00' E.
Louisiade Archipelago	11° 30' S.	152° 00' E.
Luwu, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	3° 20' S.	120° 11' E.
Mabudama, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 40' S.	143° 35' E.
Mabuduane, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Mabudama	
Macassar, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 08' S.	119° 24' E.
Maclay Coast, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 45' S.	146° 45' E.
Madang, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 13' S.	143° 48' E.
Madeu, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Madui	
Madui, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 40' S.	146° 50' E.
Mafula, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 31' S.	147° 00' E.
Mafulu, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Mafula	
Mahaga Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Ysabel Island	
Maikor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 25' S.	134° 15' E.
Mai Mai, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	On the Angabunga River	
Makimi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 06' S.	135° 45' E.
Makira Island	...	...	...	...	...	= San Christobal Island	
Makunga River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Angabunga River	
Mala Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Malaita Island	
Malaita Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	9° 00' S.	161° 00' E.
Malanta Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Malaita Island	
Malapa Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	9° 49' S.	169° 53' E.
Malayta Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Malaita Island	
Malengi Island, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 20' S.	122° 05' E.
Malu, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 15' S.	142° 33' E.
Mamamolimo, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	Bougainville Island	
Mambaré River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 04' S.	148° 01' E.
Mamberano River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 28' S.	137° 54' E.
Mampoe Cave, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	4° 20' S.	120° 13' E.
Mancao Range, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	35 miles north-west of Mount Simpson	
Mangapat, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Not certainly identified: north Celebes	
Manokwari, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 52' S.	134° 05' E.
Manovolka Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	4° 10' S.	131° 20' E.
Mansinam, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 54' S.	134° 06' E.
Mansinam Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 54' S.	134° 06' E.
Manumudar Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	= Vulcan Island	
Manus Island, Admiralty Islands	...	...	...	...	...	2° 04' S.	147° 00' E.
Mao-Marroe	...	...	...	...	...	East Sumba Island	
Mapane, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 26' S.	120° 40' E.
Mareh Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	0° 34' N.	127° 24' E.
Marienberg, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 58' S.	144° 15' E.
Marmasike Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Small Malaita	
Maros, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 00' S.	119° 44' E.
Maros District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	5° 00' S.	119° 34' E.
Marqueen Islands, Solomon Islands	= Tauu Islands	
Marshall Bennett Islands	8° 53' S.	151° 50' E.

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Masarang, Celebes	5° 28' S.	120° 04' E.
Masemba, Celebes	In Mengkoka Mountains	
Massaramcoer, Papua	= Bramble Cay	
Matsika, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	On the Upper Angabunga River	
Mava, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 01' S.	146° 45' E.
Mave, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Mava	
Mawes, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 20' S.	139° 45' E.
Maykhoor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Maikor Island	
Mefor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Noemfor Island	
Mekeo District, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 34' S.	146° 33' E.
Melolo, Sumba Island	...	...	...	...	...	9° 57' S.	120° 38' E.
Menado, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 30' N.	124° 50' E.
Mende, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 58' S.	144° 58' E.
Mendi, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Mende	
Mendova Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	10 miles south of New Georgia	
Menebe, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	8 miles east of Hagen Range, 20 miles north of Hagen Government Station, Sepik-Wahgi Divide	
Mengkoka Mountains, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	3° 30' S.	121° 20' E.
Menoo Valley, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 43' S.	135° 24' E.
Merauke, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	8° 27' S.	140° 22' E.
Merauke River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	8° 30' S.	140° 23' E.
Metoe Debi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 36' S.	140° 42' E.
Meto Pebi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Metoe Debi	
Migu Island, Marshall Bennett Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Woodlark Island	
Milne Bay, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	10° 20' S.	150° 27' E.
Mimika River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 43' S.	138° 28' E.
Minahassa District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 20' N.	124° 20' E.
Minj River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 52' S.	144° 38' E.
Mioko Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	4° 14' S.	152° 28' E.
Misim, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 35' S.	142° 49' E.
Misim, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	7° 04' S.	146° 54' E.
Misima Island, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	10° 41' S.	152° 42' E.
Misool Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 55' S.	130° 00' E.
Misore Islands, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Schouten Islands	
Misori Islands, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Schouten Islands	
Moaif River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 22' S.	140° 02' E.
Molenkapoti, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 49' N.	122° 51' E.
Momi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 36' S.	134° 08' E.
Mongi River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	6° 40' S.	147° 32' E.
Mono Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	7° 22' S.	155° 35' E.
Morata Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Goodenough Island	
Moratau Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	= Fergusson Island	
Morehead River, Papua	9° 08' S.	141° 22' E.

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Moresby Island, off south-east New Guinea	= Basilaki Island
Mori, North-East New Guinea	2° 58' S. 141° 45' E.
Morima Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands	...	...	= Fergusson Island
Morobe, North-East New Guinea	...	...	7° 46' S. 147° 39' E.
Moroka, Papua	...	...	9° 24' S. 147° 32' E.
Morotai Island, Moluccas	...	...	2° 10' N. 128° 30' E.
Mortlock Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	= Tauu Islands
Mosso River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	= Mossu River
Mossu River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	2° 41' S. 141° 02' E.
Moti Island, Moluccas	...	...	0° 28' N. 127° 24' E.
Mount Albert Edward, Papua	...	...	8° 22' S. 147° 20' E.
Mount Astrolabe, Papua	...	...	9° 28' S. 147° 23' E.
Mount Bira, Celebes	...	...	4° 42' S. 119° 40' E.
Mount Carstenz, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	4° 06' S. 137° 10' E.
Mount Dafonero, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	2° 27' S. 140° 25' E.
Mount Derimapa, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	In Weyland Range
Mount Giluwe, North-East New Guinea	...	...	6° 06' S. 143° 18' E.
Mount Goliath, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	4° 43' S. 139° 52' E.
Mount Hunstein, North-East New Guinea	...	...	4° 31' S. 142° 40' E.
Mount Idenburg, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	4° 03' S. 137° 03' E.
Mount Klabat, Celebes	...	...	1° 25' N. 125° 05' E.
Mount Kunupi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	In Weyland Range
Mount Lamantsjeri, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	3° 42' S. 134° 09' E.
Mount Lamansirera, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	= Mount Lamantsjeri
Mount Lamington, Papua	...	...	8° 58' S. 148° 08' E.
Mount Lampobatang, Celebes	...	...	5° 20' S. 119° 56' E.
Mount Lamutai, Ceram Island	...	...	= Mount Lumutu
Mount Loemote, Ceram Island	...	...	= Mount Lumutu
Mount Loka, Celebes	...	...	5° 27' S. 119° 55' E.
Mount Lumutu, Ceram Island	...	...	3° 01' S. 128° 53' E.
Mount Māander, North-East New Guinea	...	...	4° 03' S. 141° 41' E.
Mount Mabiom, Papua	...	...	5° 18' S. 141° 54' E.
Mount Mabion, Papua	...	...	= Mount Mabiom
Mount Mada	...	...	West Buru
Mount Maneao, Papua	...	...	35 miles north-west of
			Mount Simpson
Mount Manusela	...	...	Ceram Island
Mount Maros, Celebes	...	...	4° 57' S. 119° 45' E.
Mount Masarang, Celebes	...	...	1° 19' N. 124° 51' E.
Mount Mura, Papua	...	...	9° 54' S. 149° 25' E.
Mount Musgrave, Papua	...	...	8° 55' S. 147° 22' E.
Mount Obree, Papua	...	...	9° 30' S. 148° 03' E.
Mount Orian, Papua	...	...	9° 52' S. 149° 15' E.
Mount Otakwa, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	4° 15' S. 137° 17' E.
Mount Pratt, Papua	...	...	6° 31' S. 143° 38' E.
Mount Sattelberg, North-East New Guinea	...	...	6° 29' S. 147° 47' E.
Mount Scratchley, Papua	...	...	8° 45' S. 147° 29' E.
Mount Simpson, Papua	10° 03' S. 149° 38' E.
Mount Sumori, North-East New Guinea	= Mount Sumoro

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Mount Sumoro, North-East New Guinea	3° 23' S. 147° 07' E.
Mount Tafa, Papua	30 miles south-west of Mount Albert Edward
Mount Tamata, Sanghir Islands	2° 43' N. 125° 23' E.
Mount Topapu, Celebes	Central Celebes
Mount Utakwa, Netherlands New Guinea	= Mount Otakwa
Mount Victoria, Papua	8° 53' S. 147° 30' E.
Mount Wilhelm, North-East New Guinea	5° 49' S. 144° 57' E.
Mowewe, Celebes	4° 01' S. 121° 52' E.
Muna Island	5° 00' S. 122° 35' E.
Murua Island, Marshall Bennett Islands	= Woodlark Island
Mussau Island, Bismarck Archipelago	1° 24' S. 149° 38' E.
Mysol Island, Netherlands New Guinea	= Misool Island
Nager Islands, Admiralty Islands	= Purdy Islands
Naoro River, Papua	9° 16' S. 147° 05' E.
Naorovo Island, Solomon Islands	= Simbo Island
Naravo Island, Solomon Islands	= Simbo Island
Narovo Island, Solomon Islands	= Simbo Island
Nassau Range, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 04' S. 137° 05' E.
Navoro Island, Solomon Islands	= Simbo Island
N'dai Island, Solomon Islands	7° 54' S. 159° 34' E.
New Britain, Bismarck Archipelago	5° 38' S. 148° 25' E.
New Georgia, Solomon Islands	8° 20' S. 157° 30' E.
New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago	= Lavongai Island
New Ireland, Bismarck Archipelago	2° 44' S. 150° 51' E.
New Lauenberg, Bismarck Archipelago	= Duke of York Island
New Pomerania, Bismarck Archipelago	= New Britain
Nggela Islands, Solomon Islands	9° 05' S. 160° 15' E.
Nissan Island, Solomon Islands	4° 31' S. 154° 11' E.
Noem, Mios, Netherlands New Guinea	1° 30' S. 135° 15' E.
Noemfor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	1° 00' S. 135° 57' E.
Nondugl, North-East New Guinea	5° 54' S. 144° 44' E.
Noord River, Netherlands New Guinea	= Lorentz River
Normanby Island, Bismarck Archipelago	5° 54' S. 150° 58' E.
North-West River, Netherlands New Guinea	5° 22' S. 138° 00' E.
Nukumanu Island, Solomon Islands	4° 32' S. 159° 25' E.
Numfor Island, Netherlands New Guinea	= Noemfor Island
Obi Island, Moluccas	1° 20' S. 127° 38' E.
Ogeramnang, North-East New Guinea	6° 26' S. 147° 22' E.
Okaba, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 33' S. 138° 42' E.
Old Mawatta, Papua	9° 08' S. 142° 55' E.
Ontong Java, Solomon Islands	5° 25' S. 159° 30' E.
Orange Range, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 12' S. 138° 37' E.
Oriomo, Papua	8° 20' S. 143° 10' E.
Oriomo River, Papua	9° 03' S. 143° 10' E.
Orion Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 49' S. 140° 43' E.
Oroh River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 29' S. 138° 44' E.

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Oroville Camp, Papua	Fly River, about 4 miles south of junction of Fly and Elavala Rivers and 30 miles above D'Albertis Junction
Otakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 35' S. 137° 15' E.
Owen Stanley Range, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 48' S. 147° 15' E.
Owgarra, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	On the Angabunga River
Owi Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 14' S. 136° 12' E.
Padaido Islands, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	1° 14' S. 136° 30' E.
Palapo, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	2° 59' S. 120° 12' E.
Palelah, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Paleli
Paleli, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 04' N. 121° 58' E.
Palmer River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Tingom River
Paloe, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 53' S. 119° 52' E.
Parapottan Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	0° 40' N. 127° 19' E.
Pare Pare, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	4° 01' S. 119° 37' E.
Parigi, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	0° 48' S. 120° 08' E.
Parimau, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	4° 22' S. 136° 39' E.
Palu, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Paloe
Panniet Island, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	10° 41' S. 152° 23' E.
Pantar Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 14' S. 124° 17' E.
Pavuvu Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	9° 04' S. 159° 08' E.
Peleng Island, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 25' S. 123° 10' E.
Penjara, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 49' S. 141° 40' E.
Penzara, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	= Penjara
Pinedapa, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Central Celebes
Pioneer-bivak, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 20' S. 138° 00' E.
Pokka, Amboina	...	...	...	...	...	3° 39' S. 128° 11' E.
Port Moresby, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	9° 27' S. 147° 08' E.
Poso, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	= Posso
Posso, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 24' S. 120° 44' E.
Posso District, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 23' S. 120° 27' E.
Prauwen-bivak, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	3° 15' S. 138° 30' E.
Pulau or Pulo Kambing (Island)	...	...	...	...	...	8° 13' S. 125° 34' E.
Pulau or Pulo Kambing (Island)	...	...	...	...	...	8° 39' S. 122° 51' E.
Pulau Naira (Island)	...	...	...	...	...	4° 31' S. 129° 55' E.
Pulau Rusa (Island)	...	...	...	...	...	8° 23' S. 123° 49' E.
Pulo Lembeh (Island), Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 26' N. 125° 14' E.
Pulo Palelah (Island), Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 04' N. 121° 59' E.
Pulo Panjang (Island)	...	...	...	...	...	4° 00' S. 131° 15' E.
Purari River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	7° 46' S. 145° 10' E.
Purdy Islands, Admiralty Islands	...	...	...	...	...	2° 51' S. 146° 20' E.
Quarles Mountains, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	2° 55' S. 119° 20' E.
Ramos Island, Solomon Islands	8° 16' S. 160° 11' E.
Ramu River, North-East New Guinea	4° 01' S. 144° 41' E.

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Rano Rano, Celebes	1° 30' S.	120° 19' E.
Rantekaroa, Celebes	2° 50' S.	119° 50' E.
Ravao Island, Papua	= Yule Island	
Rawlinson Mountains, North-East New Guinea	6° 43' S.	147° 06' E.
Regen Island, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 49' S.	138° 47' E.
Reiger River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 52' S.	138° 45' E.
Renard Islands	8° 34' S.	157° 24' E.
Rennell Island, Solomon Islands	11° 38' S.	160° 14' E.
Resi Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 38' S.	138° 44' E.
Rigo, Papua	9° 48' S.	147° 34' E.
Rindjani, Lombok Island	8° 25' S.	116° 27' E.
Rintja Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	8° 43' S.	119° 40' E.
Rivier Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	Near mouth of Lorentz River	
Roeang Island, Moluccas	2° 18' N.	125° 22' E.
Roemberpon Island, Netherlands New Guinea	1° 51' S.	134° 10' E.
Rogea, Papua	10° 10' S.	148° 44' E.
Rogea Island, off south-east New Guinea	10° 38' S.	150° 39' E.
Rona Falls, Papua	On Laloki River	
Ronongo Island, Solomon Islands	= Ganongga Island	
Rooke Island, Bismarck Archipelago	= Umboi Island	
Roro Island, Papua	= Yule Island	
Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago	11° 21' S.	154° 09' E.
Rotti Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	10° 43' S.	123° 05' E.
Roviana Island, Solomon Islands	8° 21' S.	157° 20' E.
Rovianna Island, Solomon Islands	= Roviana Island	
Royeia Island, off south-east New Guinea	= Rogea Island	
Ruang Island	= Roeang Island	
Rubiana Island, Solomon Islands	= Roviana Island	
Ruk Island, Bismarck Archipelago	= Umboi Island	
Rumberpon Island, Netherlands New Guinea	= Roemberpon Island	
Russell Island, Louisiade Archipelago	= Rossel Island	
Russell Islands, Solomon Islands	9° 04' S.	159° 12' E.
Sabang, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 47' S.	138° 47' E.
Saiko, North-East New Guinea	7° 57' S.	147° 04' E.
St. Aignan's Island, Louisiade Archipelago	= Misima Island	
St. Joseph's River, Papua	= Angabunga River	
St. Matthias' group, Bismarck Archipelago	1° 34' S.	149° 44' E.
Salawatti Island, Netherlands New Guinea	1° 05' S.	130° 53' E.
Saleyey Island, Celebes	6° 05' S.	120° 30' E.
Samao Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	= Semaoe Island	
Samarai Island, Papua	9° 40' S.	150° 49' E.
San Christobal Island, Solomon Islands	11° 33' S.	161° 43' E.
Sanghir Islands, Moluccas	3° 00' N.	125° 30' E.
Sansapor, Netherlands New Guinea	0° 28' S.	132° 06' E.
Saparoeca Island, Moluccas	3° 33' S.	128° 38' E.
Saparua Island, Moluccas	= Saparoeca Island	
Sapau, North-East New Guinea	3° 21' S.	142° 30' E.

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Sapoea Island, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 42' S.	132° 34' E.
Sapoetan Mountains, Celebes	1° 08' N.	124° 45' E.
Saruwaged Mountains, North-East New Guinea	6° 16' S.	146° 45' E.
Sasara, North-East New Guinea	= Sassaura	
Sassaura, North-East New Guinea	6° 21' S.	146° 00' E.
Sattelberg, North-East New Guinea	6° 30' S.	147° 49' E.
Savo Island, Solomon Islands	9° 08' S.	159° 49' E.
Savu Island, Solomon Islands	= Savo Island	
Savu Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	= Sawoe Island	
Sawa River, Netherlands New Guinea	3° 17' S.	135° 59' E.
Sawoe Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	10° 31' S.	121° 52' E.
Schouten Islands, North-East New Guinea	3° 15' S.	144° 34' E.
Schouten Islands, Netherlands New Guinea	0° 51' S.	135° 50' E.
Schrader Mountains, North-East New Guinea	5° 10' S.	144° 26' E.
Schultze River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 43' S.	138° 48' E.
Semaoe Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	10° 13' S.	123° 23' E.
Semau Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	= Semaoe Island	
Sembaloen, Lombok Island	8° 37' S.	116° 06' E.
Sembo Island, Solomon Islands	= Simbo Island	
Sepik Division, North-East New Guinea	4° 00' S.	142° 45' E.
Sepik River, North-East New Guinea	4° 10' S.	143° 05' E.
Sepik-Wahgi Divide, North-East New Guinea	5° 42' S.	144° 25' E.
Seraya, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 14' S.	139° 34' E.
Serigina, Papua	On the Naoro River	
Sermata Island	8° 10' S.	129° 00' E.
Setakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	= Setekwa River	
Setekwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 18' S.	137° 17' E.
Sevia, North-East New Guinea	In Cromwell Mountains	
Shortland Island, Solomon Islands	7° 03' S.	155° 47' E.
Siao Islands, Moluccas	2° 40' N.	125° 25' E.
Sikaiana Island, Solomon Islands	8° 22' S.	162° 44' E.
Simbana, North-East New Guinea	6° 35' S.	147° 51' E.
Simbang, North-East New Guinea	= Simbana	
Simbo Island, Solomon Island	8° 16' S.	156° 31' E.
Sir Charles Hardy's Island, Solomon Islands	= Nissan Island	
Small Malaita Island, Solomon Islands	Immediately south-east of Malaita Island	
Snow Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 13' S.	138° 25' E.
Soela Islands, Moluccas	1° 45' S.	125° 10' E.
Soembawa Island	8° 30' S.	118° 00' E.
Sogere District, Papua	= Sogeri District	
Sogeri District, Papua	6° 26' S.	147° 29' E.
Solor Island, Lesser Sunda Islands	8° 30' S.	122° 59' E.
Sorong, Netherlands New Guinea	0° 54' S.	131° 15' E.
Stefansort, Netherlands New Guinea	= Bogadyim	
Stewart Island, Solomon Islands	= Sikaiana Island	
Stirling Island, Solomon Islands	7° 25' S.	155° 35' E.
Storm Island, Bismarck Archipelago	= Emirau Island	
Strickland River, Papua	7° 17' S.	141° 35' E.

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Strickland River, Papua	= Wungap River
Sturt Island Camp, Papua	8° 15' S. 142° 15' E.
Sudest Island, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	= Tagula Island
Sula Bessi, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	= Sula Sanana
Sula Islands, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	= Soela Islands
Sula Mangoli (Island), Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	1° 55' S. 125° 50' E.
Sula Sanana (Island), Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	2° 10' S. 126° 00' E.
Sumba Island	...	...	...	...	...	9° 45' S. 120° 00' E.
Sumbawa Island	...	...	...	...	...	= Soembawa Island
Tabar Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	2° 50' S. 152° 00' E.
Tagula Island, Louisiade Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	11° 29' S. 153° 26' E.
Tagulanda Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	= Tagulandang Island
Tagulandang Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	2° 21' N. 125° 25' E.
Taibutu District	...	...	...	...	...	West Fergusson Island
Talassa	...	...	...	...	...	Near Maros, Celebes
Talaud Islands, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	4° 00' S. 126° 50' E.
Talaut Islands, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	= Talaud Islands
Taliaboe Islands, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	1° 45' S. 124° 50' E.
Tamalanti, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	Plantation between Rantekaroa and Koelawi
Tamata, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 21' S. 147° 52' E.
Tami River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 41' S. 146° 50' E.
Tamrau Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	0° 33' S. 133° 32' E.
Tanabuli, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 24' S. 156° 49' E.
Tanah Merah Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 25' S. 140° 20' E.
Tanambuli, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Tanabuli
Tanga Islands, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	3° 31' S. 153° 17' E.
Tangi Mountains, New Britain	...	...	...	...	...	5° 40' S. 148° 25' E.
Tanka Salocco, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	In Mengkoka Mountains
Tapo, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	5° 27' S. 145° 37' E.
Tapu, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	= Tapo
Tarara, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	8° 50' S. 141° 54' E.
Tasman Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	= Nukumanu Islands
Taubadi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 33' S. 146° 43' E.
Tauu Islands, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	4° 48' S. 157° 03' E.
Tawaro River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	2° 18' S. 136° 58' E.
Tedi River, Papua	...	...	...	...	...	5° 38' S. 141° 01' E.
Teleoti Bay, Ceram Island	...	...	...	...	...	= Teluti Bay
Teluti Bay, Ceram Island	...	...	...	...	...	3° 20' S. 129° 42' E.
Temboan, Celebes	...	...	...	...	...	1° 05' N. 124° 55' E.
Tench Island, Bismarck Archipelago	...	...	...	...	...	1° 38' S. 156° 42' E.
Tenimber Islands	...	...	...	...	...	7° 00' S. 131° 30' E.
Ternate Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	...	...	0° 48' N. 127° 20' E.
Tetipari Island, Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	8° 15' S. 157° 32' E.
Tidore Island, Moluccas	0° 40' N. 127° 25' E.
Tilley River, Papua	= Laloki River
Timor Island	9° 30' S. 125° 00' E.

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Timor Laut (Island)	= Jamdema
Tingom River, Papua	5° 20' S. 141° 57' E.
Tioor or Tiur Island, Moluccas	4° 45' S. 131° 50' E.
Tipua Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 22' S. 136° 53' E.
Tobadi, Netherlands New Guinea	= Taubadi
Tobelo, Halmahera Island	1° 44' N. 128° 01' E.
Toboli, Celebes	0° 41' S. 120° 03' E.
Tobou, North-East New Guinea	In Saruwaged Mountains
Toeare, Celebes	1° 55' S. 120° 09' E.
Toelap, Celebes	1° 13' N. 124° 58' E.
Toelap West, Celebes	1° 19' N. 124° 31' E.
Toemaratas, Celebes	1° 09' N. 124° 48' E.
Togian Island, Celebes	1° 35' N. 122° 00' E.
Toli Toli, Celebes	1° 02' N. 120° 50' E.
Tomado, Celebes	Near Lake Lindoe
Tomba, North-East New Guinea	South-west slopes Hagen Range
Tombioki, Netherlands New Guinea	In Arfak Mountains
Tomboelan, Celebes	1° 25' N. 124° 52' E.
Tomini, Celebes	0° 30' N. 122° 33' E.
Tomohon, Celebes	1° 19' N. 124° 49' E.
Tonkean District, Celebes	East Celebes
Tonsealama, Celebes	1° 19' N. 124° 55' E.
Toradja Mountains, Celebes	2° 35' S. 119° 45' E.
Toware, Celebes	4° 35' S. 121° 29' E.
Trangan Island, Aru Islands	6° 35' S. 134° 15' E.
Treasury Island, Solomon Islands	= Mono Island
Triton Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	3° 51' S. 134° 04' E.
Trobriand Island	8° 38' S. 151° 04' E.
Tukona Island, Marshall Bennett Islands	= Alcester Island
Tunnibili, Solomon Islands	= Tanabuli
Tunnibilio, Solomon Islands	= Tanabuli
Tunnibul, Solomon Islands	= Tanabuli
Tunnivula, Solomon Islands	= Tanabuli
Tyoor Island, Moluccas	= Tioor Island
Ugi Island, Solomon Islands	10° 14' S. 161° 44' E.
Umboi Island, Bismarck Archipelago	5° 38' S. 147° 57' E.
Upuli, Papua	Just east of Port Moresby
Ussu, Celebes	2° 36' S. 121° 06' E.
Utakwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	= Otakwa River
Vailala River, Papua	7° 56' S. 145° 26' E.
Vanapa River, Papua	9° 05' S. 146° 57' E.
Ver der Sande River, Netherlands New Guinea	5° 00' S. 138° 48' E.
Vanguno Island, Solomon Islands	8° 39' S. 158° 00' E.
Van Weil's Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	4° 51' S. 138° 45' E.
Vella Lavella Island, Solomon Islands	7° 43' S. 156° 40' E.

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Vulcan Island, Bismarck Archipelago	4° 17' S.	152° 11' E.
Vulcan Island, North-East New Guinea	4° 08' S.	145° 02' E.
Wadjo, Celebes	...	...	...	At north-west corner of Gulf of Tomini	
Wahgi District, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	5° 50' S.	144° 39' E.
Wahgi River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	5° 43' S.	144° 20' E.
Waigeo Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	0° 13' S.	130° 50' E.
Waigeu Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	= Waigeo Island	
Waingapoe, Lesser Sunda Islands	...	...	...	9° 40' S.	120° 18' E.
Waissai River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	3° 43' S.	135° 23' E.
Wakatimi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 38' S.	136° 30' E.
Wamberimi, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 14' S.	136° 43' E.
Wammer Island, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 16' S.	133° 57' E.
Wandammen Bay, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 44' S.	134° 30' E.
Wandesii, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	= Windissi	
Wandiwoi Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	2° 41' S.	134° 37' E.
Wanggar, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	3° 26' S.	135° 22' E.
Wanigela River, Papua	...	...	...	10° 03' S.	147° 43' E.
Waria River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	7° 49' S.	147° 44' E.
Wasi Kussa, Papua	...	...	...	9° 05' S.	142° 03' E.
Wataikwa Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 19' S.	136° 51' E.
Wataikwa River, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 31' S.	136° 42' E.
Watampone, Celebes	...	...	...	4° 40' S.	120° 25' E.
Watoe Pone, Celebes	...	...	...	= Watampone	
Watubella Island, Moluccas	...	...	...	4° 28' S.	131° 54' E.
Watut River, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	6° 56' S.	146° 28' E.
Wau District, Papua	...	...	...	7° 19' S.	146° 44' E.
Wawa Karaeng, Celebes	...	...	...	Near Mount Lampo-batang	
Wawa Karaing, Celebes	...	...	...	= Wawa Karaeng	
Wawo, Celebes	...	...	...	3° 41' S.	120° 02' E.
Welya, North-East New Guinea	...	...	...	West of Hagen Range	
Wetar Island	...	...	...	8° 00' S.	126° 30' E.
Wetter Island	...	...	...	= Wetar Island	
Weyland Range, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	3° 50' S.	135° 43' E.
Wharton Range, Papua	...	...	...	8° 36' S.	147° 24' E.
Whitewater Camp, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	On Kaparé River, in foothills of Nassau Range (see Wollaston (1912: 159). Tate (1951: 423) confuses Kaparé River with Kapari River in Papua	
Wichmann Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	...	...	...	4° 27' S.	138° 42' E.
Wide Bay, New Britain	...	...	...	5° 03' S.	152° 04' E.
Winatoc, Celebes	...	...	...	1° 32' S.	119° 58' E.
Windissi, Netherlands New Guinea	2° 23' S.	134° 16' E.
Wokam Island, Aru Islands	5° 35' S.	134° 32' E.

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Wonambay, Aru Islands	6° 45' S. 134° 25' E.
Wondiwoi Mountains, Netherlands New Guinea	= Wandiwai Mountains
Woodlark Island, Marshall Bennett Islands	9° 09' S. 152° 46' E.
Wungap River, Papua	5° 06' S. 141° 57' E.
Wuroi, Papua	8° 50' S. 143° 07' E.
Yampara, North-East New Guinea	Buntibaza District
Yanca, North-East New Guinea	6° 44' S. 147° 02' E.
Yandara, North-East New Guinea	North slopes Mount Wilhelm
Yanka, North-East New Guinea	= Yanca
Yanuta Island, Solomon Islands	10° 20' S. 161° 20' E.
Yeta Island, Louisiade Archipelago	= Rossel Island
Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands	8° 00' S. 159° 07' E.
Yule Island, Papua	8° 38' S. 146° 32' E.
Zagaheme, North-East New Guinea	= Zagahemi
Zagahemi, North-East New Guinea	6° 19' S. 147° 38' E.



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PLATE I

Dorsal view of the skull ($\times 2.5$) of:

- Fig. 1. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler.
2. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie.
3. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n.

Ventral view of the skull of:

- Fig. 4. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler. ($\times 3.5$)
5. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie. ($\times 3.0$)
6. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n. ($\times 3.0$)

(Photographs by P. Green)



FIG. 1



FIG. 4



FIG. 1



FIG. 5



FIG. 3



FIG. 6



PLATE 2

Lateral view of the skull ($\times 3$) of:

- Fig. 1. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler.
2. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie.
3. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n.

Molar teeth in the left side of the upper jaw of:

- Fig. 4. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler (2 teeth). ($\times 22.5$)
5. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie (2 teeth). ($\times 28$)
6. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n. (1 tooth). ($\times 19$)

(Photographs by P. Green)

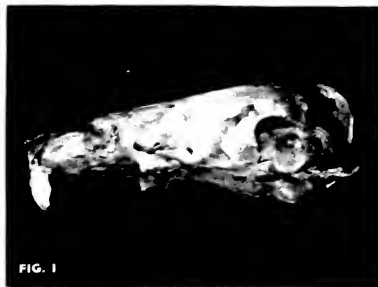


FIG. 1



FIG. 4



FIG. 2



FIG. 5



FIG. 3



FIG. 6

PLATE 3

Side view of lower jaw of:

- Fig. 1. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler (left side). ($\times 4$)
- 2. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie (left side). ($\times 3$)
- 3. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n. (left side). ($\times 4$)

Molar teeth in the lower jaw of:

- Fig. 4. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler (2 teeth) (left side). ($\times 24$)
- 5. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie (2 teeth) (left side). ($\times 26$)
- 6. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n. (1 tooth) (left side). ($\times 23$)

Dorsal view of lower jaw of:

- Fig. 7. *Pseudohydromys murinus* Rümmler. ($\times 4$)
- 8. *Neohydromys fuscus* Laurie. ($\times 4$)
- 9. *Mayermys ellermani* gen. et sp. n. ($\times 3$)

(Photographs by P. Green)



FIG. 1



FIG. 4



FIG. 7



FIG. 2



FIG. 5



FIG. 8



FIG. 3



FIG. 6



FIG. 9



PRESENTED

- 6 AUG 1954

